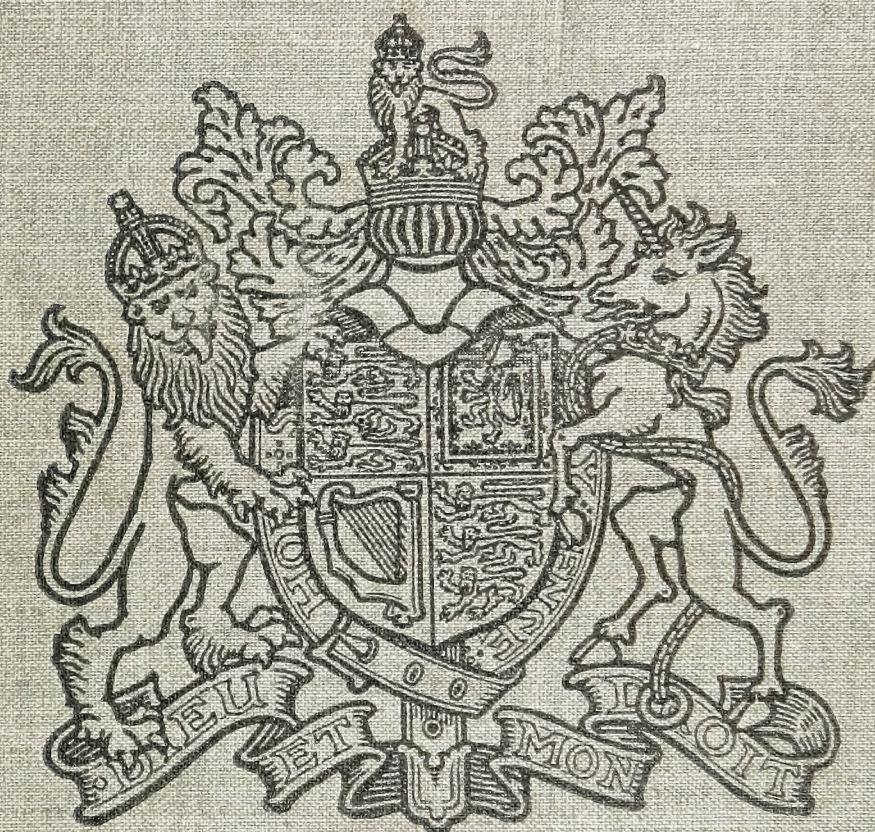
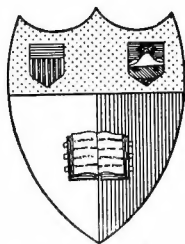


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— ON —
HISTORICAL MONUMENTS
(ENGLAND)



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ROYAL COMMISSION ON
HISTORICAL MONUMENTS
(*ENGLAND.*)
AN INVENTORY
OF THE HISTORICAL MONUMENTS
in
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE
VOLUME ONE



ANNO DÑI M·CM·XII

A.S. Carter fecit 1911.

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P R E F A C E.

A FEW informal words will not, I trust, be out of place by way of introduction to this Inventory, and may help to explain both the arrangement of these pages and the manner in which the monuments have been recorded.

The volume contains (in addition to the terms of appointment and official report) a Sectional Preface which, under subject headings, calls attention to any particularly interesting examples mentioned in the Inventory; an illustrated Inventory, with a concise account of the monuments visited; a list of monuments that the Commissioners have selected as especially worthy of preservation; a glossary of architectural, heraldic, and archaeological terms; a map showing the topographical distribution of the scheduled monuments, and an index.

Under the heads of parishes, arranged alphabetically, will be found a list of their respective monuments. The chronological sequence chosen is not perhaps scientifically perfect, but it has been found a workable basis for classification. The order adopted is as follows :—

- (1) Prehistoric monuments and earthworks.

Buyers of the Royal Commission's Inventory of the Historical Monuments in Hertfordshire may obtain a linen case similar to that used in binding this volume on application to Messrs. Wyman & Sons, Ltd., with a Postal Order value 1s. 6d. A 2½d. stamp should also be enclosed to cover the cost of postage.

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P R E F A C E.

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- (1) Prehistoric monuments and earthworks.
- (2) Roman monuments and Roman earthworks.
- (3) English ecclesiastical monuments.
- (4) English secular monuments.
- (5) Unclassified monuments.

In addition to dwelling houses, the English secular class (4) includes all such earthworks as mount and bailey castles, homestead moats, etc. To the section of unclassified monuments (5) are assigned all undatable earthworks, as, for instance, unopened tumuli.

Each category of monuments has been under the care of separate Sub-Commissions, with Lord Plymouth, Lord Balcarres, Professor Haverfield, and myself as Chairmen.

The descriptions of the monuments are of necessity much compressed, but the underlying principle on which accounts of any importance are based is the same throughout. Thus, in the case of ecclesiastical monuments, the description begins with a few words on the situation and material of the monument, together with a statement as to the historical development of its various parts. A second paragraph calls attention, when necessary, to its more remarkable features. This is followed by a concise description, mainly architectural, of its details. A fourth paragraph deals

with the fittings of churches in alphabetical order, while the concluding sentence gives a general statement as to structural condition. The accounts of less important buildings, whether secular or ecclesiastical, are still further compressed, and, in the case of secular monuments, consist sometimes of a single paragraph.

The illustrations are derived from photographs taken expressly for the Commission, and reproduced by H.M.'s Stationery Office, whose work, I think, deserves special recognition. They have been chosen rather for their educational than for their æsthetic value. Had appearance alone been made the test of selection, many more might have been easily included. The map at the end of the Inventory shows the distribution of the monuments, and incidentally throws some light on the concentration of population in the country at various times before the year 1700.

The Glossary has been edited by Mr. C. R. Peers, F.S.A., Mr. St. John Hope, F.S.A., and Mr. Oswald Barron, F.S.A.

The Index follows the rules laid down by a small Committee of the Commission, whose members, with a view to assisting in the co-ordination and correlation of archæological indices generally, adopted in a great measure the conclusions of the Index Committee of the Congress of Archæological Societies.

In conclusion I may add that no monument has been or will be included in our Inventories that has not been actually inspected and the account checked *in situ* by a member of our own investigating staff. It may also be well to draw further attention to the fact that our Record cards may now be consulted by any properly accredited persons at our office in Scotland House. The cards contain drawings of tracery and mouldings as well as plans and sketches of the monuments—forming in truth the complete National Inventory—and will ultimately be deposited for public reference in the Record Office.

In a work of such intricate detail there must be mistakes. But I hope these are neither numerous nor serious. Each account has been carefully checked, and nothing is mentioned that has not been personally examined. A further guarantee of accuracy lies in the fact that Mr. W. Page (General Editor of the Victoria County History) has served as a member of each Sub-Commission, and that Mr. C. R. Peers (Secretary to the Society of Antiquaries) has himself revised the reports of our investigators. I should also add that the Heraldry of the Inventory has been supervised by the Rev. E. E. Dorling, M.A., F.S.A. Nevertheless, I shall heartily welcome any corrections that may be sent to me, with a view to their possible inclusion in some future edition of this volume.

The Historical Summary for the County will appear in the concluding volume and will also be published separately.

BURGHCLERE.

TERMS OF APPOINTMENT AND OFFICIAL REPORT.

WHITEHALL, 28TH OCTOBER, 1908.

The KING has been pleased to issue a Commission under His Majesty's Royal Sign Manual to the following effect :—

EDWARD, *R. & I.*

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, to

Our right trusty and well-beloved Counsellor HERBERT COULSTOUN, BARON BURGHCLERE ;

Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Counsellor ROBERT GEORGE, EARL OF PLYMOUTH, Companion of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath ;

Our right trusty and well-beloved Cousin HAROLD ARTHUR, VISCOUNT DILLON ; and

Our trusty and well-beloved :—

DAVID ALEXANDER EDWARD LINDSAY, Esquire, commonly called Lord Balcarres ;

SIR HENRY HOYLE HOWORTH, Knight Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, President of the Royal Archæological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland ;

SIR JOHN FRANCIS FORTESCUE HORNER, Knight Commander of Our Royal Victorian Order ;

JAMES FITZGERALD, Esquire, Companion of the Imperial Service Order, Assistant Secretary in the Office of the Commissioners of Our Works and Public Buildings ;

JOHN GEORGE NEILSON CLIFT, Esquire, Honorary Secretary of the British Archæological Association ;

FRANCIS JOHN HAVERFIELD, Esquire, Doctor of Laws, Camden Professor of Ancient History in the University of Oxford ;

EMSLIE JOHN HORNIMAN, Esquire ; and

LEONARD STOKES, Esquire, Vice-President of the Royal Institute of British Architects ;

GREETING !

Whereas We have deemed it expedient that a Commission should forthwith issue to make an inventory of the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions connected with or illustrative of the contemporary culture, civilization and conditions of life of the people in England, excluding Monmouthshire, from the earliest times to the year 1700, and to specify those which seem most worthy of preservation :

Now know ye, that We, reposing great trust and confidence in your knowledge and ability, have authorized and appointed, and do by these Presents authorize and appoint you, the said Herbert Coulstoun, Baron Burghclere (Chairman); Robert George, Earl of Plymouth; Harold Arthur, Viscount Dillon; David Alexander Edward Lindsay (Lord Balcarres); Sir Henry Hoyle Howorth; Sir John Francis Fortescue Horner; James Fitzgerald; John George Neilson Clift; Francis John Haverfield; Enslie John Horniman, and Leonard Stokes, to be Our Commissioners for the purposes of the said enquiry ;

And for the better enabling you to carry out the purposes of this Our Commission, We do by these Presents authorise you to call in the aid and co-operation of owners of ancient monuments, inviting them to assist you in furthering the objects of the Commission ; and to invite the possessors of such papers as you may deem it desirable to inspect to produce them before you.

And We do further give and grant unto you, or any three or more of you, full power to call before you such persons as you shall judge likely to afford you any information upon the subject of this Our Commission ; and also to call for, have access to and examine all such books, documents, registers and records as may afford you the fullest information on the subject, and to inquire of and concerning the premises by all other lawful ways and means whatsoever :

And We do by these Presents authorise and empower you, or any three or more of you, to visit and personally inspect such places as you may deem it expedient so to inspect for the more effectual carrying out of the purposes aforesaid :

And We do by these Presents will and ordain that this Our Commission shall continue in full force and virtue, and that you, Our said Commissioners, or any three or more of you, may from time to time proceed in the execution thereof, and of every matter and thing therein contained, although the same be not continued from time to time by adjournment :

And We do further ordain that you, or any three or more of you, have liberty to report your proceedings under this our Commission from time to time if you shall judge it expedient so to do :

And Our further will and pleasure is that you do, with as little delay as possible, report to Us, under your hands and seals, or under the hands and seals of any three

or more of you, your opinion upon the matters herein submitted for your consideration.

And for the purpose of aiding you in your enquiries We hereby appoint Our trusty and well-beloved George Herbert Duckworth, Esquire, to be Secretary to this Our Commission.

Given at Our Court at *St. James's*, the twenty-seventh day of *October*, one thousand nine hundred and eight, in the eighth year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command,

H. J. GLADSTONE.

EDWARD, R. & I.

Edward the Seventh, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, To Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Schomberg Kerr McDonnell (commonly called the Honourable Sir Schomberg Kerr McDonnell), Knight Commander of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Commander of Our Royal Victorian Order, Secretary to Our Commissioners of Works and Public Buildings,

GREETING !

Whereas We did by Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual bearing date the twenty-seventh day of October, one thousand nine hundred and eight, appoint Commissioners to make an inventory of the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions connected with or illustrative of the contemporary culture, civilization and conditions of life of the people in England, excluding Monmouthshire, from the earliest times to the year 1700, and to specify those which seem most worthy of preservation :

And Whereas a vacancy has been caused in the body of Commissioners appointed as aforesaid, by the death of James Fitzgerald, Esquire :

Now Know ye that We, reposing great confidence in you, do by these Presents appoint you the said Sir Schomberg Kerr McDonnell to be one of Our Commissioners for the purpose aforesaid, in the room of the said James Fitzgerald, deceased.

Given at Our Court at *St. James's*, the tenth day of *April*, 1909 ;
in the ninth year of Our reign.

By His Majesty's Command,

H. J. GLADSTONE.

WHITEHALL, 30TH MAY, 1910.

The KING has been pleased to issue a Warrant under His Majesty's Royal Sign Manual to the following effect :—

GEORGE, R. I.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, to all to whom these Presents shall come,

GREETING !

Whereas it pleased His late Majesty from time to time to issue Royal Commissions of Enquiry for various purposes therein specified :

And whereas, in the case of certain of these Commissions, namely, those known as—

The Ancient Monuments (England) Commission,

.....

the Commissioners appointed by His late Majesty, or such of them as were then acting as Commissioners, were at the late Demise of the Crown still engaged upon the business entrusted to them :

And whereas we deem it expedient that the said Commissioners should continue their labours in connection with the said Enquiries notwithstanding the late Demise of the Crown :

Now know ye that We, reposing great trust and confidence in the zeal, discretion and ability of the present Members of each of the said Commissions, do by these Presents authorize them to continue their labours, and do hereby in every essential particular ratify and confirm the terms of the said several Commissions.

And We do further ordain that the said Commissioners do report to Us under their hands and seals, or under the hands and seals of such of their number as may be specified in the said Commissions respectively, their opinion upon the matters presented for their consideration ; and that any proceedings which they or any of them may have taken under and in pursuance of the said Commissions since the late Demise of the Crown and before the issue of these Presents shall be deemed and adjudged to have been taken under and in virtue of this Our Commission.

Given at Our Court at *St. James's*, the twenty-sixth day of *May*,
one thousand nine hundred and ten, in the first year of Our
Reign.

By His Majesty's Command,

R. B. HALDANE.

ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE ANCIENT AND HISTORICAL MONUMENTS
AND CONSTRUCTIONS OF ENGLAND.

REPORT

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

1. MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

We, the undersigned Commissioners, appointed to make an Inventory of the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions connected with or illustrative of the contemporary culture, civilization and conditions of life of the people in England, excluding Monmouthshire, from the earliest times to the year 1700, and to specify those which seem most worthy of preservation, humbly submit to your Majesty the following Second Interim Report on the work of the Commission since its appointment.

2. We desire in the first place to record our sense of the encouragement given to the work of the Commission by the gracious words which accompanied the acceptance by Your Majesty of a copy of our Inventory of the Monuments of Hertfordshire.

3. More than a thousand copies of the Hertfordshire Inventory have already been sold, and we are glad to report this evidence of the appreciation of the general public.

4. The subject of the present Report is the southern half of the County of Buckingham, which contains 102 parishes and 1,535 monuments, as compared with 149 parishes and 832 monuments in Hertfordshire.

5. We append to the Report a list (Schedule A) of the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions in this portion of Buckinghamshire which may reasonably be accredited to a date anterior to 1700.

6. This list has been referred for revision to the Local Archæological Society, and to the clergy and schoolmasters in each parish. Our endeavour throughout has been to frame authoritative and scientific accounts of the Monuments under review, and we are satisfied that no important example within the given period has been omitted.

7. We further append a list (Schedule B) of those of the monuments in the County which, in our opinion, are especially worthy of preservation.

8. A fuller account of the monuments mentioned in these lists, with illustrations, will be found in the inventory which we have issued, under the advice of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, as a separate Stationery Office publication.

9. The form of publication of this Inventory is slightly different from that of Hertfordshire, owing to the adoption by the Commission of the recommendations of an expert Committee appointed by Lord Burghclere to consider the subdivision and form of the Inventories in counties where two or more volumes will be required.

10. This Committee consisted of the following gentlemen :—

Rowland Bailey, Esquire, C.B., M.V.O., Controller of Your Majesty's Stationery Office ; John Murray, Esquire, M.A., F.S.A., Publisher ; C. T. Hagberg Wright, Esquire, M.A., Litt.D., Secretary to the London Library ; W. Page, Esquire, M.A., F.S.A., General Editor of the Victoria County Histories, and an Assistant Commissioner. With Lord Burghclere as Chairman and Mr. Duckworth as Secretary.

11. The following points were those to which the Committee gave especial attention :—

- (a) The units of publication and sale.
- (b) The desirability or otherwise of geographical subdivisions.
- (c) The position of the Historical Introduction.
- (d) The further subdivision of the volumes.
- (e) The form of binding.

12. The recommendations of the Committee were made in a reasoned Report to the Commission, dated 3rd August, 1911, and were as follows :—

- (1) Future Inventories to consist of not more than 500 pages to a volume and to be sold separately. (Pars. 3, 4.)
- (2) Each unit to represent some convenient geographical subdivision, and to contain the parishes within that subdivision arranged alphabetically. (Par. 5.)
- (3) The Historical Summary to be paged separately and printed with the last volume of a series, and also to be published in paper covers and sold separately. (Par. 7.)
- (4) Each volume to have a sectional preface dealing generally with the monuments inventoried in the volume. (Par. 8.)
- (5) Each volume to have a separate index and glossary, a sketch map of the whole county divided into hundreds, a table of the hundreds and parishes included in the volume, and a coloured map showing the distribution of the monuments covered by the volume. (Pars. 5, 9.)
- (6) The volumes, with the exception in (3) above, to be bound in cloth or buckram. (Par. 11.)

13. It will be noted that in pursuance of these recommendations the Inventory of South Buckinghamshire is bound in cloth, and contains a sectional preface dealing generally with the subjects of the volume. The Historical summary will be reserved for the second or concluding volume, which will contain the northern division of the County.

14. We regret that it is impossible to reproduce within the compass of our Inventory the drawings of tracery and the plans and sketches of the monuments visited which are to be found on the cards of record prepared by our Investigators. These cards, which in truth form the complete National Inventory, will ultimately be deposited for public reference in the Record Office, but in the meantime may be inspected on application by letter by any properly accredited person at our offices in Scotland House.

15. We desire to call special attention to the assistance given to the work of the Commission by the members of the Buckinghamshire Archæological Society, who have revised and checked our lists of Monuments in the County, and who, in Aylesbury, where the town was divided by us into convenient sections, detached one of their members to accompany each of our Investigators, and obtained introductions for them to the houses visited.

16. We have pleasure in acknowledging the courtesy and hospitality extended to ourselves and to our Investigators by the clergy and owners of houses in the County.

17. We desire further to acknowledge our indebtedness,

- (1) To C. R. Peers, Esq., F.S.A., Official Inspector of Ancient Monuments under Your Majesty's Office of Works, Secretary to the Society of Antiquaries, and an assistant Commissioner, who has served as a member both of the Ecclesiastical and Secular Sub-Commissions, and has himself visited practically all the Ecclesiastical and Secular Monuments recorded in our Inventory.
- (2) To the Rev. E. E. Dorling, M.A., F.S.A., who has supervised the heraldry of our Inventory.
- (3) To the late Bishop of Oxford, who courteously gave us a general introduction by letter to all the clergy in his diocese.
- (4) To the clergy, who have freely opened their churches to our inspection.
- (5) To the parochial schoolmasters, who have given us special assistance in the revision of our preliminary lists.
- (6) To Mr. A. H. Cocks, F.S.A., a Vice-President of the Buckinghamshire Archæological Society, to Mr. W. Bradbrook, the Honorary Secretary, to Mr. F. H. Parrott, and to Mr. E. Hollis, Curator of the Museum at Aylesbury.

18. We desire further to express our acknowledgment of the good work accomplished by our executive staff in the persons of Mr. J. Murray Kendall, Mr. J. W. Bloe, Mr. C. C. Durston, and Mr. W. Byde Liebert, who have been largely responsible for the sectional preface; and to Miss G. Duncan, Miss E. M. Keate, and Miss M. V. Taylor.

19. We have already expressed our indebtedness to Mr. A. G. Chater, late Honorary Secretary of the Congress of Archæological Societies, for the work done by him as Assistant Commissioner in Hertfordshire. We have accepted his resignation with regret. Mr. D. H. Montgomerie, F.S.A., a member of the Earthwork section of the Archæological Congress, has been appointed to succeed him.

20. Our investigating staff is now engaged on the Monuments of North Buckinghamshire, which will form the subject of our next Inventory. Concurrently, work is being done and records made by Mr. Philip Norman, F.S.A., LL.D., to whom the primary investigations into the Ancient and Historical Monuments in the City of London and the Liberties thereof have been entrusted. Further work on the Monuments of Greater London is in progress under the immediate superintendence of Mr. Walter H. Godfrey, who served as an investigator during three months last summer in order to become fully acquainted with the methods of work and system of records adopted by the Commission.

21. It should be clearly understood that in thus entrusting the primary investigations in certain places to persons who, in our opinion, are especially qualified to make them, we do not in any way divest ourselves of our direct responsibility to the State with regard to the official Inventory. And we desire to place it on record that, except in respect of buried monuments, where direct evidence may not be obtainable, no monument has been or will be inventoried by us that has not been actually inspected and the account checked *in situ* by a member of our own investigating staff.

22. An Inventory of the Monuments of Essex will follow on the completion of the Inventories of Buckinghamshire. Preliminary inquiries are already being made in this County, to which we hope to be able to devote our attention during the coming autumn.

23. We desire to thank the Essex Archæological Society for its willing compliance with our proposal that the County should be divided into convenient districts, in each of which one or more of the Society's members will be responsible for the compilation of the provisional lists of monuments on which our future inquiries will be based, and for the action which it has taken thereon.

24. We wish again to record our unanimous appreciation of the services of our Secretary, Mr. George Herbert Duckworth, whose ability, resourcefulness, and unfailing energy have been of the highest value to the labours of the Commission.

Signed :

BURGHCLERE (*Chairman*).
 PLYMOUTH.
 DILLON.
 BALCARRES.
 SCHOMBERG K. McDONNELL.
 HENRY H. HOWORTH.
 J. F. F. HORNER.
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 (*Secretary*).

14th June, 1912.

SOUTH BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

SECTIONAL PREFACE.

I. EARTHWORKS, ETC. : PREHISTORIC AND LATER.

South Buckinghamshire is not rich in earthworks of any magnitude, and of the one hundred and twenty-eight examples, over one hundred are homestead moats, tumuli, or other works of minor importance. The Chiltern hills, which occupy a great part of the southern half of the county, contain many ideal sites for forts of the hill-top variety, but advantage does not seem to have been taken of them. On the other hand the Thames valley and the Vale of Aylesbury afford favourable situations for works of the mount and bailey and homestead moat types, such as were used in the middle ages for fortresses and domestic dwellings, and many still remain.

Cliff Camps :—At Danesfield, Medmenham, there is a good example of a cliff camp. Although now partly destroyed by a modern house and garden, it was originally enclosed on three sides by strong ramparts and ditches, the fourth side being covered by the sharp drop to the river.

Hill and Plateau Camps :—Examples of the Hill and Plateau camps are found in Ashley Green, Cholesbury (Plan p. 107), Gerrards Cross, Great Kimble, Halton, Medmenham and West Wycombe. One of the camps, that at Great Kimble on Pulpit hill (Plan p. 165), is especially interesting on account of its commanding position and the character of its defences, while the work in Bulstrode Park, Gerrards Cross, is the largest defensive earthwork in the county.

Pile Dwellings :—Remains of a pile dwelling have been discovered at Hedsor, and some of the objects found are now in the County Museum at Aylesbury.

Ring-Works and Mount and Bailey Castles :—There are two ring-works, one at Hawridge, and the other near West Wycombe, both well preserved; the second work, known as Desborough Castle, has traces on the N. and W. of a larger and almost concentric line of entrenchment, probably of earlier date. Of the six mount and bailey castles, none shows any traces of masonry; the most perfect is Cymbeline's Mount, in Chequers Park, Ellesborough (Plan p. 139), which is an unusually small example of its class, and occupies a natural position of great strength: the other examples, in High Wycombe, Little Kimble, Little Missenden, Saunderton and Weston Turville parishes, are much denuded.

Homestead Moats and a Village Enclosure :—There are sixty-five homestead moats or moated sites, many of them fragmentary. The best example is at Grove Farm, Ashley Green (Plan p. 17), where the strong outer moat encloses a smaller

moat, within which are the remains of a stone gatehouse and curtain wall, and part of a small mediæval building. Other good examples are at Quarrendon, Hardicanute's Moat in Burnham Beeches, a third in Brays Wood, Wendover, and a fourth in Reddingwick Wood, Great Missenden, the last two being partly enclosed by outer works of inferior strength. In Rook Wood, Great Missenden, is a work known as 'The Castle', but, owing to the levels, the ditches can never have held water. There is a well-defined village enclosure round the two churches at Lee.

Turf-Cuttings :—The two crosses cut in the chalk of the hill-side above Whiteleaf, Monks Risborough (Plate p. 262), and Bledlow (Plate p. 57) are interesting, but nothing definite is known as to their origin.

Miscellaneous :—*Grim's Dyke or Ditch* enters Buckinghamshire from Hertfordshire at the junction of Shire Lane with the road to Layland's Farm in Drayton Beauchamp; it continues in a south-westerly direction, as shown on the map at the end of this volume, to a point a little N. of King's Ash, where it turns E. of S. to Woodlands Park, then curves round towards the W., descends the hill, and is faintly visible as far as the railway line. From this point there is a gap of nearly two miles before it reappears in Oaken Grove, about two-thirds of a mile S.E. of Hampden House, where it runs in a north-westerly direction: at its S.E. extremity there are two moated mounds. The dyke continues, with intervals, for about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles, and then turns at right angles in a south-westerly direction through Monks Risborough and Princes Risborough to Lacey Green; there it turns to the S.E., through Beamangreen and Park Woods, in Bradenham parish, where it dies out. A similar work bearing the same name appears at the W. end of the Chilterns near Nuffield in S. Oxfordshire. The course of the dyke, which keeps chiefly to high ground, may be followed without any great difficulty, except between Woodlands Park and Oaken Grove, where it is completely obliterated. It consists of a single rampart and a ditch which, in general, lies S. or S.E. of the rampart. At its best the rampart is about six feet above the bottom of the ditch, which is three feet below the counterscarp and forty feet wide.

Three *Entrenchments* may be assigned to the civil war of the 17th century, the most interesting and complete being the gun emplacements and mounds near Quarrendon. The other examples are—two lines of entrenchment N. of the church at Brill, and a work resembling a redan in plan, in a field S. of Great Kimble Church.

ii. ROMAN REMAINS.

Roman remains are somewhat rare. The Inventory records no town, and no more than ten dwelling houses, large and small together. One of these, at High Wycombe, was possibly the residence of a more or less wealthy landowner; three others, at Chenies, Little Kimble and Hambleton, may have been comfortable country houses or farms; two, at Ellesborough and Ixhill near Oakley, were apparently quite small, while of two at Brill and Hughenden we know as yet next to nothing, and for two others at Stone and Long Crendon we have only indirect evidence.

Roman Roads :—(i.) The road now usually called Akeman Street runs along the N. edge of the district in its course from Bicester, or rather Alchester, to Aylesbury and Tring, but only parts of the modern road seem to follow the Roman lines. The five-mile stretch from Oxfordshire to Sharps Hill, near Ludgershall, and the six-mile stretch from Aylesbury to Tring are singularly straight, and obviously of Roman origin, but the ten miles between Sharps Hill and Aylesbury show no satisfactory traces of Roman work. Near Ludgershall and Piddington the road was known as

Akeman Street as early as A.D. 1294; whether the name was used further E. in the middle ages is uncertain. (ii.) Icknield Street, which follows the escarpment of the Chilterns from the Thames into Bedfordshire and beyond, was in origin probably a British or other pre-Roman route. But near Little Kimble it may have been utilized in Roman days; there it passes Roman sites and runs with something like Roman straightness.

These two roads plainly do not mean much traffic; they confirm the testimony of the inhabited sites. South Buckinghamshire was, doubtless, in Roman days, in large part woodland, and in large part ill watered, as it is to-day. We may conclude that it was then a pastoral and half forest area with a sparse population, mostly shepherds, cowherds, swineherds, and a still smaller supply of large and civilized houses.

iii. ECCLESIASTICAL AND SECULAR ARCHITECTURE.

BUILDING MATERIALS; FLINT, STONE AND BRICK.

Of the churches described in this volume, more than half (65 per cent.) are built of flint. The flint churches are bounded on the N. by the Icknield Way, where a group of eight is found close together on the N. edge of the chalk hills. The walls of Langley Marish and Stoke Poges Churches afford interesting examples of herring-bone pattern of the 12th century. Burnham Abbey (Plate p. 71), Medmenham Abbey, and the chapels at Great Hundridge Farm in Chesham and at Widmer Farm (Plate p. 169) in Great Marlow are flint buildings of the 13th century. The principal secular building of flint is that at Grove Farm in Ashley Green, of the 15th century (Plate p. xxx). Of the 17th-century flint buildings an interesting group is found in the S.W. corner of the county, of which Hambleden Manor House, of c. 1604, and Borlase School at Marlow, of 1624, are good examples; the best instance elsewhere is Wellwick Farm in Wendover parish, dated 1616. (Plate p. 311).

The stone churches (34 per cent.) lie in the Vale of Aylesbury and N. of it. Notley Abbey, Long Crendon (Plate p. 246), of the 13th century, Boarstall Gatehouse, of the 14th century (Plate p. 58), a barn at Towersey, of c. 1500, and Hartwell House (Plate p. 189), of early 17th-century date, are the best examples of stone secular buildings, and an interesting structure is the stone bridge at Ickford, dated 1685. Pudding-stone is found in courses of the walling of Upton Church, Slough, and Dennerhill stone in the foundations of a number of churches in the neighbourhood of High Wycombe.

Brick is not found in churches until a late date. The earliest known brickwork is at Eton College, for which the bricks were made at Slough in the middle of the 15th century. Of 16th-century work there are well preserved examples at Chequers Court, Ellesborough, Chenies Manor House (Plate p. 62), Dinton Hall, and the Manor Houses at Brill and Stoke Poges: Stoke Poges Church has a brick chapel and Hitcham Church a W. tower, both of the 16th century. Early in the 17th century the church at Fulmer was built completely of brick, with plaster dressings in imitation of stone, and Langley Marish and Dorney have 17th-century brick towers. Valuable dated examples of the 17th century are Langley Marish Almshouses, 1617 (Plate p. 228), Dorton House, 1626, Amersham Almshouses, 1657 (Plate p. 8), and Market Hall, 1682 (Plate p. 4). Good detail is found in the chimney stacks of Chenies Manor House (Plate p. 92), Wellwick Farm, and the Manor House at Stoke Poges. Bricks of an abnormal size (14in. by 6in. by 3½in.) probably of late 16th and early 17th-century date, are found in the wall surrounding

Horton churchyard and in a wall of a house, formerly the Grammar School, at Amersham, and at Hazeldean, Wendover, where they are of various lengths up to 20 inches.

Timber-framing occurs chiefly in secular buildings, though the 14th-century porches at Stoke Poges (Plate p. 285), and Upper Winchendon Churches, and the 15th-century porch at Little Hampden (Plate p. 162), should be noticed. The earliest secular examples are the Savoy at Denham, Huntercombe Manor House at Burnham, and Bell Farm at Eton Wick, all probably of the 14th century. About twenty buildings contain external and internal evidence of 15th-century work. The best are the Old King's Head Inn at Aylesbury (Plate p. 37), No. 47, High Street, Amersham, Codmore Farm at Latimer (Plate p. xxx), the Church Loft at West Wycombe (Plate p. 319), and the Ostrich Inn at Horton (Plate p. 228). Of 16th-century buildings, Dorney Court (Plate p. 129) is the finest and most complete example. Of 17th-century houses Upper Waldrige Farm, Dinton (Plate p. 94), and dated examples at Stone, 1601, Wendover, 1621, Monks Risborough, 1627, Lower Winchendon, 1676, and Amersham, 1678, deserve mention.

'Wichert', a local white earth mixed with chopped straw, is used as walling in a number of 17th-century cottages at Haddenham, Dinton, Lower Winchendon and Cuddington.

ECCLESIASTICAL BUILDINGS.

Iver is the only church which contains any definitely pre-Conquest work. The naves of Bradenham and Little Missenden Churches are possibly of the 11th century, while nearly half the old churches contain remains of the 12th century. Upton Church, Slough, is one of the most complete 12th-century buildings, and its chancel has the only example of 12th-century vaulting. The W. tower and nave of Fingest (Plate p. 156) are also of the 12th century, and are peculiarly interesting as an example of a 'tower-nave' plan, where the tower is of massive proportions and the ground floor originally formed the nave, opening into a long and narrow chancel, which is the present nave. Other good examples of 12th-century work are part of the N. arcade at Stone (Plate p. 292), part of the S. arcade at Waddesdon, the S. doorway of Dinton, the N. doorway of Horton, and the N. and S. doorways, at Bradenham.

Among the more notable 13th-century churches are those at Haddenham and Ickford, the large cruciform church at Aylesbury, and a church of the same type of plan at Long Crendon. Bledlow has N. and S. arcades of *c.* 1200 and a late 13th-century W. tower. High Wycombe has good 13th-century windows, with carved capitals in the jambs and a S. porch which is remarkable for its vaulting, wall arcading and doorway. The windows in the N. wall of the chancel at Little Marlow, the W. doorway of Dinton Church and the very fine arch of carved wood at Upton church also deserve mention.

Bierton furnishes the most complete example of work of the 14th century, and has excellent detail in its windows and arcades; its central tower is the best of that period. At Ludgershall the figures on the capitals of the nave arcades are unusual, and the arcades at Wendover also have figures, faces, animals, etc., finely carved in clunch. There is some remarkable window tracery at Weston Turville.

Good work of the 15th century is more difficult to find, but the nave arcades of High Wycombe and the quire of the Eton College Church stand out as specially noteworthy. The interesting oak colonnade, dated 1630, at Langley Marish (Plate p. 224) is possibly a unique piece of constructional woodwork.



WENDOVER PARISH CHURCH.
Capital in S. Arcade ; 14th-century.



LUDGERSHALL PARISH CHURCH.
Capital in N. Arcade ; 14th-century.



IVER PARISH CHURCH.
Piscina and Sedilia in Chancel ; 13th-century.



ASTON CLINTON CHURCH.
Piscina and Sedilia in Chancel ;
14th-century.



CUDDINGTON CHURCH.
South Doorway ; c. 1260.



BEACONSFIELD CHURCH.
Tomb in Chancel ; 15th-century.

EXAMPLES OF STONE CARVING.

Sixteen churches have low-side windows, all of one light, with the exception of those at Denham and Great Missenden, which are of two lights. The only window which retains an old shutter is at Bledlow, though others are rebated and have hooks on which to hang a shutter.

The roof of the nave at Haddenham has simple but ornamental work characteristic of the 14th century ; of the secular roofs, those at the Savoy at Denham, Bell Farm at Eton Wick, Huntercombe Manor House at Burnham, and the Old Parsonage at Marlow can be assigned to that century. The best 15th-century church roofs are at Great Missenden, Monks Risborough, High Wycombe (aisles), Aylesbury (transepts and chapels), Fleet Marston (nave), Penn (nave), Radnage (nave, Plate p. 274), and at Ickford and Great Hampden (porches). The best 15th-century secular roofs are those of No. 47, High Street, in Amersham ; Blackwell Hall and Codmore Farms, Chesham ; Putnam Place, Penn ; Deyncourt Farm, Wooburn (Plate p. 324) ; and of a house at Frogmore Farm, Saunderton. Of the 16th century, the best examples are at Dorney Court, of c. 1510, No. 1, Church Street, Aylesbury, and the former Grammar School at Amersham. Of the 17th century, the roof of the chancel at Brill (Plate p. 64) is a curious and interesting example.

MONASTIC AND COLLEGIATE BUILDINGS.

The only considerable traces of monastic remains are in buildings that once belonged to the Augustinian order, at Burnham (Canonesses), Long Crendon, and Great Missenden. At Burnham Abbey (Plan p. 73), they afford an interesting and fairly complete illustration of the plan of a monastic establishment of moderate size. At Notley Abbey, Long Crendon (Plan p. 245), the remains are of much larger buildings and have been very much defaced, but the Guest-house, now a farmhouse (Plate p. 246), still stands, though it has been considerably altered ; only parts of the claustral buildings remain, and there is no definite trace of the church. At Missenden Abbey there are remains of the S.W. and E. ranges, very much altered and enlarged. Of the other monastic establishments there are above ground no more than fragments of walling, worked stones, etc. The mediæval collegiate plan is finely illustrated by the one example at Eton (Plan p. 152), where the original arrangement is still clearly shown, and, generally speaking, is preserved by present-day usage, in spite of alterations and additions, and the alienation of parts of the buildings from the purposes for which they were first intended.

SECULAR BUILDINGS.

The Bell Farm at Eton Wick is a good example of a simple plan of moderate size, and the Savoy at Denham, a larger building, had a hall with aisles ; the Savoy was built not later than the beginning of the 14th century, and Bell Farm in the second half of the same century. Another interesting house of the 14th century is now Nos. 54 and 56, in Church Street, Chesham (Plate p. 94). The 14th-century halls of Huntercombe Manor House at Burnham and of the Old Parsonage at Marlow are still open to the roof, and retain much of their original arrangement. The finest example of the mediæval hall is at Dorney Court (Plate p. 130), where the solar wing also remains comparatively unaltered. A house in Market Street (No. 111), and another (No. 67), in Castle Street, Aylesbury, are good examples of mediæval town houses with halls on the first floor. The Old King's Head Inn, at Aylesbury (Plate p. 37), is also a good mediæval building, planned about a courtyard and retaining two bays of a fine hall. The remains of a building of late mediæval date and of considerable size are

incorporated in Chilton House, and there is a 15th-century vaulted cellar at Chenies Manor House, which is itself of mid 16th-century date, and a good example of the period (Plate p. 92). Chequers Court (Plate p. 140), built in 1565, is a fine example of early Renaissance architecture, and Brill Manor House, which is of slightly later date, has a curious plan, much influenced by a former building, of which only fragments remain; in both of these houses the effort for symmetry is of interest. Hartwell House (Plate p. 189), is the finest example of early 17th-century work. Wellwick Farm at Wendover, 1616, and Upper Waldrige Farm at Dinton, are good examples of simpler work. Dorton House, built 1626, and Denham Place (Plate p. 119), of late 17th-century date, are fine buildings and their plans have been but little altered.

There are no good examples of cottage-architecture of an early date, but there are a large number of small houses at least as early as the 16th century: many of these are of rectangular plan, with two rooms on each floor and a central chimney stack; L-shaped plans are also common, and every possible modification of both types is to be found. A farmhouse (No. 26, Plate p. xxx) at Brill is a good example of smaller work of the middle of the 17th century, and a house at Chilton (No. 6), dated 1683, illustrates the plain rectangular plan common about that date. There are a number of small buildings of the same period throughout the district, but especially in the south.

Great Hundridge Farm at Chesham offers an example of a mediæval domestic chapel, and there are remains of domestic works of a defensive nature at Ashley Green. The finest example of a mediæval gatehouse is at Boarstall (Plate p. 58), a castellated structure of the 14th century. There are fine barns at Grange Farm, Towersey, and at No. 89, Walton Road in Aylesbury, and tithe-barns at St. Osyth's, Aylesbury, and at the Tithe Farm, Stoke Poges. At Notley Abbey is a large dove-cot (Plate p. 252), and at Amersham Rectory and Bowers Farm at Coleshill are old well-houses. The late 17th-century windmill at Brill is also worthy of note.

FITTINGS.

Altars :—Only two pre-Reformation stone altar slabs remain intact, one at Ickford, which has been re-dressed and is now placed on a 17th-century Communion table, and the other at Little Hampden, which retains its consecration crosses and now forms the step on which the modern table stands. Of a third at Stoke Poges all except the part embedded in the wall has been destroyed.

Bells :—Two at Bradenham and one at Lee bear the name of Michael de Wymbis, who worked in London c. 1300. Only five bells by this maker are known. At Langley Marish three bells cast in 1649 bear the name of the founder, W. Whitmore, and those of his agents, Benjamin Stile and Michael Trenley, and it is possible that they were cast on the site. Sanctus bell-cotes remain over the gables between the nave and chancel at Ludgershall and Oakley.

Brasses :—The largest collections of brasses are at Eton, Taplow, Chenies and Dinton. The earliest brass, of 1340, is a floriated cross with the figure of a civilian, at Taplow, and is perhaps the finest in design and workmanship; the latest is an inscription of 1670 at Chesham. Only three belong to the 14th century. Of the many brasses of ecclesiastics there is a remarkable series at Eton, and the figure of an Austin canon at Upper Winchendon is especially interesting. Of military brasses that at Drayton Beauchamp, of 1368, has scaled sollerets and splinted jambs. Two at Stokenchurch, of 1410 and 1415, are early examples of complete plate armour, and their French inscriptions are unusual at that period. Plate armour with besagues



IVER.
12th-century.



DRAYTON BEAUCHAMP.
12th-century.



STONE.
12th-century.



HAMBLEDEN.
12th-century.



BLEDLOW.
12th-century.



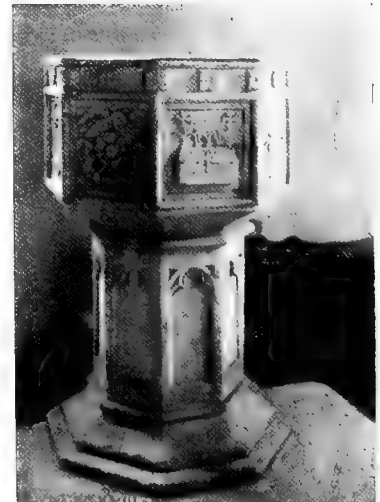
AYLESBURY.
12th-century.



BUCKLAND.
13th-century.



GREAT HAMPDEN.
13th-century.
FONTS.



STOKE MANDEVILLE
15th-century

can be seen at Lower Winchendon, of c. 1420, at Dinton, of 1424, and at Stoke Poges, of 1425. Another military brass, at Waddesdon, of 1490, is large and elaborate, and is of special interest, since it shows the date in Arabic numerals: it was concealed when the chapel at Eythrope, for which it was made, was desecrated early in the 18th century, and was only discovered in the second half of the 19th century. Penn Church contains a military brass of 1641, which is an unusually late date for this type of memorial. Inscriptions at Chearsley and Little Marlow record gifts to the church, and a reference to 'Our Lorde's Prayer', of 1548, at Waddesdon is unusual. There are many civilian brasses of all dates, but none, except the Taplow brass, of special interest.

Chairs :—That at Bierton Church, with an elaborately carved back, of c. 1600, is noteworthy (Plate p. 300). Late 17th-century chairs upholstered in velvet, one of which is dated 1663, are found at Langley Marish and Beaconsfield Churches, and at Langley Marish are some early examples of the use of cane in chairs.

Chests :—The earliest is at Wooburn Church, of the 13th century; a chest at Great Kimble has mediæval ironwork; and those at Upper Winchendon, Ludgershall and Hawridge Churches are probably mediæval. A chest at Aylesbury Church is of c. 1500. The finest chest is the large one at High Wycombe, possibly of the 16th century. The majority of the others are of the 17th century; dated examples remain at Chesham, of 1624, High Wycombe, of 1687, Hitcham, of 1684, and Little Missenden, of 1690. A chest of deal at Fingest, of the 17th century, shows an early use of this material.

Consecration Crosses :—There can be no doubt about two of these crosses: that at the W. end of the N. aisle of Aylesbury Church was probably one of the twelve internal consecration crosses, and is in very good condition, while the other, at Beaconsfield, is much weather-worn, since the stone on which it is carved is built into the external W. face of the tower of the church. There are traces of an incised and painted cross on the wall at the back of the sedilia in Great Missenden Church, and there are, in addition, some doubtful cases.

Cupboards :—A vestment cupboard at Aylesbury Church, of c. 1500, is a rare survival, and has swinging 'perks' for the vestments. A cupboard at Dinton is dated 1612. Those containing the library at Langley Marish are of the 17th century.

Easter Sepulchres :—A small but richly carved example is in the church at Aston Clinton, and there is another at Aylesbury.

Fonts :—Of the illustrations on the opposite page a group of seven, of which Nos. 5 and 6 are typical, is peculiar to the southern part of the county, and are known generically as 'Aylesbury' fonts. That at Bledlow is the earliest and crudest in workmanship, and appears to have been heightened by a piece inserted in the stem; that at Aylesbury is the most ornate. The 15th-century font at Stoke Mandeville has an interesting carved panel showing the chrismatory or box containing the holy oils used in baptism, etc. The font at Penn has a bowl of uncertain date covered with lead. No early mediæval font covers remain. Only one cover is dated, that at Dorton, of 1631.

Glass :—The church glass as a whole is fragmentary. The only remains of 13th-century glass are at Aston Sandford and Lee. The best specimen of 14th-century glass is at Hitcham (Plate p. 204), where enough remains to show the scheme of glazing, with the nine orders of angels and the four evangelists, etc., as subjects. Other good examples of the 14th century are the representation of the Virgin and Child at Monks Risborough, and heraldic glass at Langley Marish, Drayton Beauchamp, and Little Kimble. The most complete specimen of the 15th century

is the E. window of the church at Drayton Beauchamp, representing ten of the apostles; small examples are the figure of St. Peter at Lower Winchendon, and the heraldry at Chesham and Chesham Bois. There are only a few remains of the 16th and 17th centuries; the greater part of the glass at Stoke Poges is of foreign workmanship.

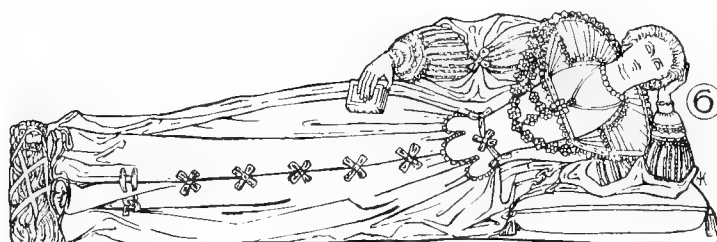
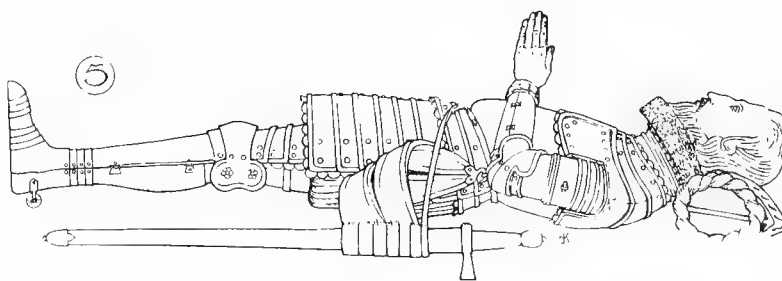
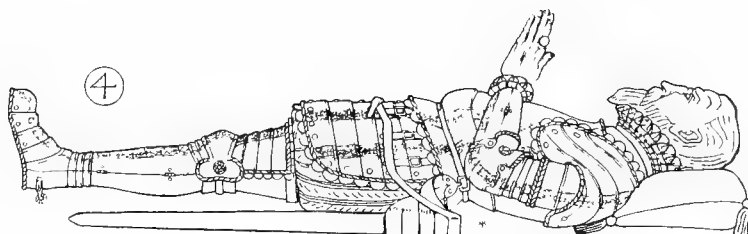
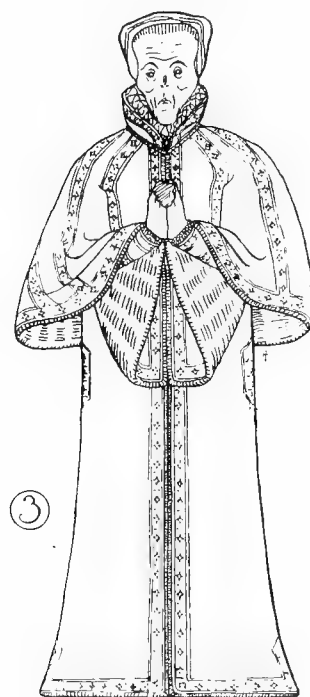
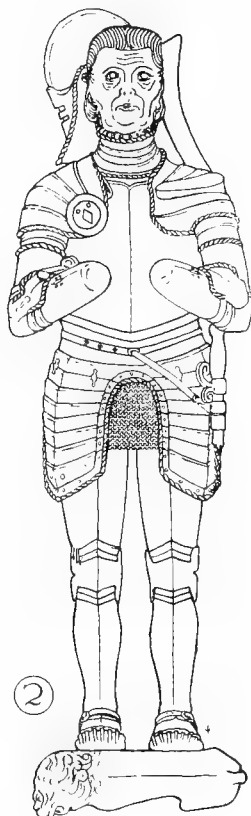
The Old King's Head Inn at Aylesbury contains the only example of 15th-century glass in a secular building. The figures of Queen Elizabeth and Mary Queen of Scots, with their coats of arms, now at Stoke Park, Stoke Poges, are excellent specimens of 16th-century glass. The 17th-century glass is chiefly confined to heraldic subjects, as in Denham Place, Dinton Hall, Upton Court at Slough, Chequers Court at Ellesborough, and Boarstall Gatehouse.

Lecterns :—The bronze or latten lectern at Eton College Church, of the 15th century, is worthy of special notice.

Monuments :—There are military effigies of the 13th century at Ashendon, Chilton and Hughenden, the first being of poor workmanship. At Hughenden (Plate p. 130), the effigy is one of a curious collection brought together in the 16th century, and, with another, of late 14th-century date, has been partly re-cut; the rest are crude forgeries of earlier styles. In the large effigy of c. 1340, at Waddesdon (Plate opposite), the three body garments are still plainly visible. At Aylesbury there is a much defaced alabaster effigy of c. 1390, showing sollerets. There are no effigies of the 15th century. The Peckham monuments at Denham (Plate opposite), of the 16th century, are good illustrations of armour and costume: the lance-rest of the knight is a late example, and the ridge on the left pauldron is a curious detail of uncertain purpose. At Chenies, in the Bedford Chapel, there is a fine collection, beginning in the N. aisle with the defaced effigies of a knight and his lady, of c. 1385, continuing with an elaborate altar tomb of alabaster, of 1555 (Plate p. 90), and followed by a succession of Russell monuments to the present day; their historical importance is great, though their value as illustrations of costume is somewhat impaired by the voluminous garter and peeresses' robes. At Ickford there is a curious monument of 1595, and there are fine monuments with effigies at Dorney, of 1607, at Hitcham, of 1624, and at Fulmer, of 1631. One of the most interesting of this period is at Chilton, of 1608 (Plate opposite), where the armour of Sir John Croke, of late 16th-century style, resembles the suits made by Jacob Topf. Effigies with careful details are those at Long Crendon, of 1605 and 1626 (Plate opposite), and the beautiful figure of a lady at Ellesborough, of 1638 (Plate opposite).

The wooden skeleton on Provost Murray's tomb at Eton, and the 'cadaver' at Hughenden are good examples of this type of memorial. There are no examples of the elaborate altar tombs of the 14th and early 15th centuries. At Beaconsfield there is an altar tomb in an arched recess, which is typical of the tombs of early 16th-century date, and is probably of London manufacture (Plate p. xxiv). In addition to the alabaster monuments and effigies at Chenies already mentioned there are also fine examples at Aylesbury, of 1584, Stoke Mandeville, of late 16th-century date, Dorney, of 1607, Bierton, of 1616, Hambleden, of 1618, Eton College Church, of 1623, and Fawley, of 1632. Stoke Poges, Chenies, Upper Winchendon and Chilton provide examples of funeral helmets, and at Haddenham there is a close helmet of the 16th century which has traces of gilding and is apparently genuine. Very few of the headstones in the churchyards are of a date before 1700.

Paintings :—The finest decorative paintings are at Little Kimble Church. During the 14th century the walls of the small nave must have been completely covered with a decoration of figure-subjects, of which enough remains to be of the



MONUMENTAL EFFIGIES

- 1: of an unknown man, C.1340; Waddesdon Church.
- 2: of Sir Edmund Peckham, died 1564, and 3: of his wife, 1570; Denham Church.
- 4: of Sir John Croke, died 1608; Chilton Church.
- 5: of Sir John Dormer, died 1626; Long Crendon Church.
- 6: of Lady Bridget Croke, died 1638; Ellesborough Church.

Inches SCALE Feet.
12 9 6 3 0 1 2

J Murray Kendall, Mens. et Del.

greatest interest ; a large figure of St. George and the vigorous drawing of some of the smaller figures are especially noteworthy. Little Hampden Church is also rich in paintings ; they are in a fragmentary condition, but range from the 13th to the 15th century. At Chalfont St. Giles there are some highly interesting figure-subjects, probably of the 14th century, unfortunately much faded and defaced. At Haddenham is a good example of the plain, masonry-pattern decoration of the 13th century ; and there is similar work at Bedlow, with the remains of a large figure of St. Christopher, and some 17th-century texts.

The elaborate series of paintings at Eton, of 1478-80, are almost completely hidden by the modern quire-stalls, and are said to have been partly defaced when they were uncovered in the 19th century. At Monks Risborough there are traces of colour decoration on the E. bay of the roof and the rood screen has crude panels which have been re-painted. In the same parish, in a farmhouse (No. 18), is an early 17th-century wall-painting of 'Adam and Eve', and there are some 17th-century figure-subjects at Hulcott Manor House. At Denham Place is a painted and modelled frieze of late 17th-century date, and at Huntercombe Manor House, in Burnham, there are fine painted ceilings of the same period.

Piscinae :—There are interesting 12th-century pillar piscinae at Slough and Towersey. The only examples of double piscinae of the 13th century are at Chalfont St. Giles, Iver (Plate p. xxiv), Princes Risborough, Stoke Poges and Weston Turville, the first and last being the most remarkable. Basins in window-sills are to be seen at Bledlow and Burnham, Bledlow Church having two basins of the 13th century in one window, and a third in another window.

Plate :—The 14th-century paten at Bierton is the only example of church plate of a date before the Reformation. The Turville communion cup is the earliest post-Reformation cup, and is of 1565 ; Dorton has a cup and cover paten of 1568, while 14 churches have cups of 1569.

Pulpits :—The pulpit at Upper Winchendon is of peculiar interest owing to its 14th-century workmanship. At Ibstone there is a good example of the 15th century. In the chapel at Denham Place there is a pulpit of late 15th or early 16th-century date. The others are of the 17th century, the earliest dated examples being at Langley Marish, 1609, and Shabbington, 1626.

Sedilia :—Iver possesses sedilia of the 13th century (Plate p. xxiv), but the most elaborate examples are of the 14th century, at Aston Clinton (Plate p. xxiv), Hambleden and Langley Marish, and the remains at Great Missenden.

Staircases :—The most noteworthy staircases are of the 17th century, at Dorton House, dated 1626, Bradenham House, Tyringham Hall, Cuddington, dated 1609, Hartwell House (Plate p. 192), with elaborate newel-heads, Hampden House, Little Missenden and Princes Risborough Manor Houses, and Eton College, of c. 1694 ; these are all of oak (Plate p. 268). At Upper Waldrige Farm, Dinton, there is a staircase of elm, and at Parsonage Farm, Iver, another of deal, both probably of late 17th-century date.

Tiles :—The finest set of mediæval tiles is that at Little Kimble Church. These are of the same design as the tiles found at Chertsey Abbey ; many churches possess a few, though of simpler character.

Miscellanea :—The following details deserve notice because of their rarity :—The *Boarstall Horn* at Dorton House (Plate p. 136), probably of the 15th century. A *Bier* at Ludgershall and *Trestles* at Chenies, both of the 17th century. A *Bread-bin* and *Butler's Desk* in the College Buttery and the *Posts and Arches* in the Lower School, at Eton College, also of the 17th century. The iron *Hour-glass Stands* in

Chesham Bois and Chilton Churches, an iron grid *Book-rest* at Eton College, and the base of an *Altar-cross* at Stoke Poges. *Alabasters*, probably of the 15th-century, at Boveney and Upton (Slough); the Upton Alabaster (Plate p. 136), being a representation of the Trinity.

iv. CONDITION.

The condition of the earthworks generally is poor, and it is noticeable that in nearly every case where a work is well preserved the banks and ditches have been kept thickly planted, and have thus escaped destruction by the plough.

Of the eighty-four churches of a date before 1700, all appear to be in good condition, except the old Parish Church of Stoke Mandeville and the Chapel at Quarrendon. Stoke Mandeville Church was in use until 1866, when the new church was built, but is now roofless and overgrown with ivy. Quarrendon Chapel is still more ruinous; some of the walls have entirely disappeared above ground, and it is quite beyond repair; it has not been used since the 18th century. At Stoke Poges, Cuddington, and Upton (Slough) some of the church walls are covered with ivy, and there is danger of structural trouble unless it is kept more effectively in check.

Of monastic establishments, Burnham Abbey is now used as farm buildings and stables, and suffers from such usage, unusual care being needed to prevent damage from ordinary wear and tear. The remains of Notley Abbey were much damaged in the 19th century; the Frater range, now a barn and stable, is in need of repair. The remains of Great Missenden Abbey are incorporated in buildings of later date. Ankerwyke Nunnery at Wyrardisbury, Ackhampstead Chapel at Great Marlow, and Marlow Abbey at Little Marlow, retain only small fragments of their original buildings. St. John's Hospital, High Wycombe, is a ruin, but is now carefully guarded. Widmer Chapel, Great Marlow, has been put to secular uses, but is structurally in fairly good condition; the condition of the Chapel at Great Hundridge Farm, Chesham, which has also been put to secular uses, is bad.

The notable domestic buildings are, as a whole, in excellent repair, exceptions to the rule being Place Farm, Wyrardisbury (Plate opposite), which is in danger of falling down and is overgrown with ivy, and Grange Farm, Kimble, which is suffering from disuse; while the barn at Grove Farm, Ashley Green, and the outbuildings at Deyncourt Farm, Wooburn, have suffered from rough treatment.



ASHLEY GREEN.
(2). Barn at Grove Farm; 15th and 17th-century.



BRILL.
(26). Farmhouse; mid 17th-century.



PENN.
(3). House, now two cottages; late 17th-century.



WYRARDISBURY.
(6). Place Farm; early 16th-century.



GREAT MARLOW.
(4). Finnamore Farm; early 17th-century.



CHESHAM.
(26). Coc'more Farm; 15th-century.

SMALL HOUSES, COTTAGES, ETC.

LIST OF HUNDREDS AND PARISHES.

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Ickford
Ilmer
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Lower Winchendon
Ludgershall
Oakley
Quarrendon
Shabbington
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Upper Winchendon
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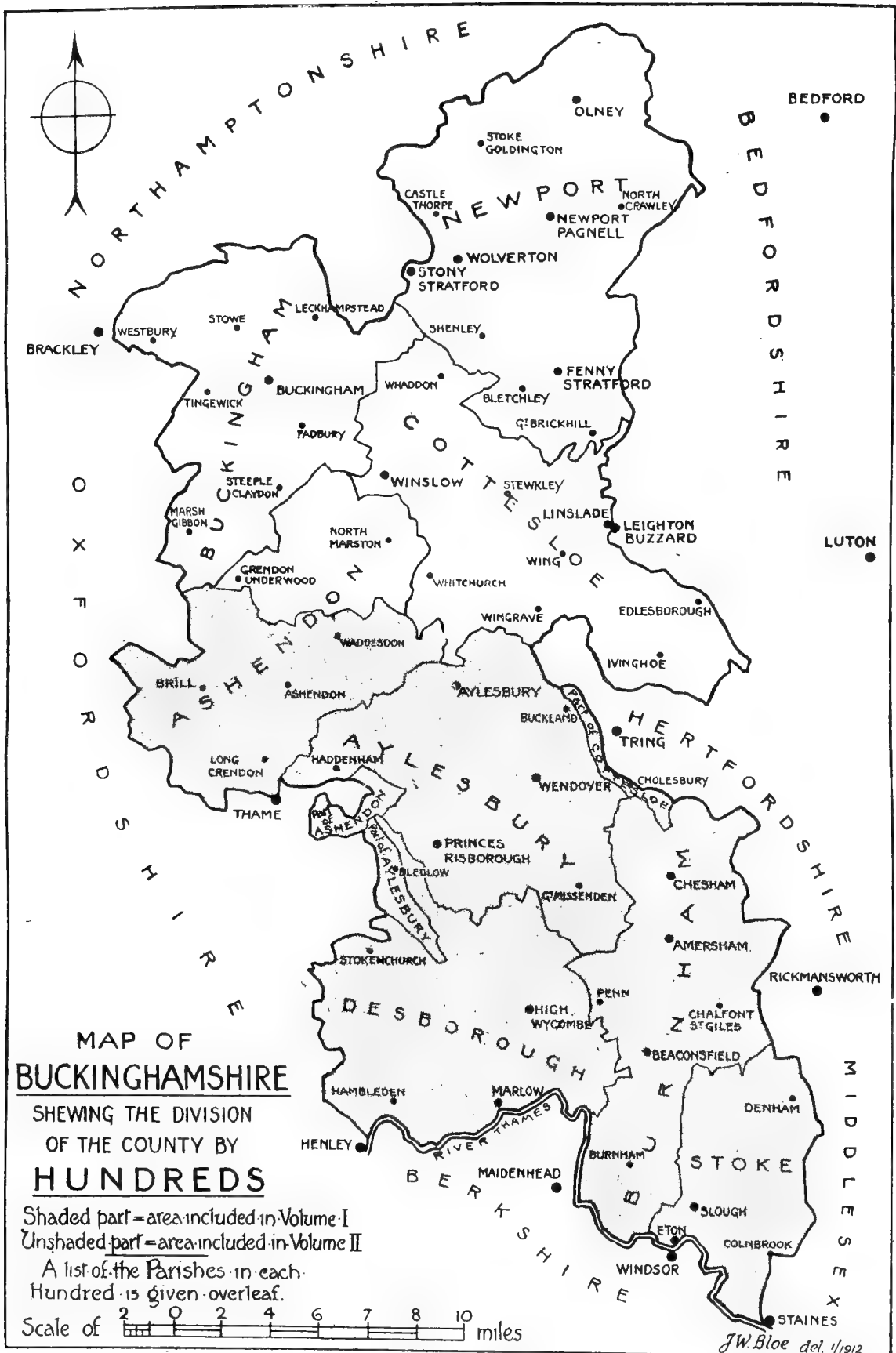
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Hardmead
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Lathbury
Lavendon
Little Brickhill
Little Linford
Little Woolstone
Loughton
Milton Keynes
Moulsoe
Newton Blossomville
Newton Longville
Newport Pagnell
North Crawley
Olney
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Petsoe Manor
Ravenstone
Shenley Brook End
Shenley Church End
Sherington
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Stoke Hammond
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Wyrardisbury



SCHEDULE A.

AN INVENTORY OF THE ANCIENT AND HISTORICAL MONUMENTS IN SOUTH BUCKINGHAMSHIRE ACCREDITED TO A DATE ANTERIOR TO 1700, arranged by Parishes.

(Unless otherwise stated the dimensions given in the Inventory are internal.)

1. AMERSHAM.

(O.S. 6 in. xliii. N.W.)

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY, N. of the High Street, is built of flint, the tower of flint mixed with stone. The roofs of the Drake chapel and S. chapel are covered with slate and the other roofs with lead. The *Chancel*, the *Nave*, except the western bay, and the *Transepts* were built probably in the 13th century; c. 1310 the nave was lengthened, the *South Aisle* added, and, a little later, the *North Aisle* was built. The *West Tower* and the *North Chapel*, E. of the N. transept, were added probably c. 1480, and the *South Porch* was built later in the same century. The *Drake Chapel*, originally the vestry, N. of the chancel, was added in the 17th century, and enlarged in the 19th century; the *South Chapel*, or organ-chamber, and the *North Vestries* were built and the whole church was considerably altered and restored also in the 19th century.

The arches in the nave, opening into the transepts, are especially interesting on account of their unusual form. The brasses in the chancel are worthy of note.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* ($40\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $16\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) has an E. window of five lights with tracery, all modern except a few of the inner jamb-stones. In the N. wall a round-headed doorway, of late 17th-century date, opens into the Drake chapel, and a 15th-century four-centred arch, with moulded jambs, bases and capitals, opens into the N. chapel. In the S. wall the three windows retain only some old jamb-stones; the two western windows form a clearstorey and were probably re-set when the chancel was made higher in 1870: in the middle of the wall is a modern

doorway, and further W. a modern arch opens into the S. chapel. The 13th-century chancel arch was heightened in 1870, and is two-centred, of two chamfered orders, with half-octagonal responds, repaired with modern Bath stone. The *Drake Chapel* ($45\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $21\frac{1}{2}$ ft., E. half, and 16 ft., W. half) contains only modern detail. The *North Chapel*, formerly the Raans Chapel, and used as a mortuary until 1908 (19 ft. by $17\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) has, in the E. wall, a recess, probably a blocked single-light window of the 15th century. In the N. wall is a modern arch, with a doorway in it opening into the N. vestry, and a modern window above it. In the W. wall is a moulded two-centred 15th-century arch, opening into the N. transept; the bases and jambs have been partly cut away for a former screen. The *South Chapel*, including the two arches opening into the S. transept, is modern, but some old jamb-stones are re-set in the windows. The *Nave* ($74\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $16\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) has, on each side, an arch, probably of the 13th century, opening into the transept, and an arcade of four bays, of early 14th-century date; the arches opening into the transepts were pointed like those of the arcades, but in 1870 the present stilted, three-centred arches of two chamfered orders were found in the walls and restored; they were evidently heightened for a rood-loft, probably in the 15th century, but the head of the N. arch is of 13th-century stones, re-set. The N. arcade has two-centred arches of two chamfered orders, octagonal columns, half-octagonal responds, and moulded bases; the S. arcade resembles the other, but has square pillars with attached semi-circular shafts; in both arcades the pillars were taken down, restored and replaced in 1870; much of the stonework, including the capitals of the N. arcade, has been entirely

renewed. The clearstorey is probably of the 15th century, and has five N. and five S. windows, each of two cinquefoiled lights in a square head; the moulded segmental rear arch and the inner jambs are original, the other stonework is modern. The *North Transept* (21½ ft. by 16½ ft.) has, in the E. wall, near the N. end, a 13th-century lancet, with rebated and chamfered outer jambs, restored; it was blocked with brick when the N. chapel was built in the 15th century, and opened out by moving back the N. wall of the chapel in 1908. In the N. wall of the transept is a large window of three lights and tracery with 14th-century splayed inner jambs which have small shafts; the rest is modern. In the W. wall is a 14th-century window, restored; it is of two lights and tracery under a moulded head and a moulded external label with volute stops; S. of the window an arch opens into the N. aisle, and is of two chamfered orders, all modern, except the N. jamb. The *South Transept* (21 ft. by 16½ ft.) has, in the S. wall, a modern window with a tomb recess (see Fittings) below it. In the W. wall is a trefoiled lancet, probably of the 14th century, with a chamfered two-centred segmental rear arch; the external stonework is much restored; the arch opening into the S. aisle is modern, except a few stones in the double-chamfered S. jamb. The *North Aisle* (10½ ft. wide) has three N. windows and one W. window, all modern, except a few of the inner jamb-stones. The *South Aisle* (10½ ft. wide) has, in the S. wall, at the E. end, a 14th-century window of three lights and tracery, much restored; the S. doorway is modern; W. of it is a small 15th-century doorway with chamfered jambs and pointed head; it is now blocked, but opened originally into a staircase which led to a former upper storey of the porch; it is set low, and indicates the original lower level of the floor: further W. are three windows of two lights; the first has only a few old stones re-set in the inner jambs; the other two windows are of the 14th century, much restored, the westernmost being high up in the wall. In the W. wall is a 15th-century doorway, with chamfered jambs and pointed head, now blocked, formerly the entrance to the stair-turret of the tower. The *West Tower* (13½ ft. by 13 ft.) is of two stages, with an embattled parapet, and a stair-turret in the S.E. angle. The 15th-century tower arch is two-centred and of two moulded orders; the jambs, bases and capitals are similar to those of the arch between the chancel and N. chapel. The W. doorway and window are modern. In the S. wall is a modern doorway

to the stair-turret; over the doorway is a skew arch from the stair-turret to a former gallery floor, and near the arch, visible only outside, is a blocked rectangular opening; the turret is lighted by original loops and the N., S. and W. walls of the ringing-chamber have each an original loop with a four-centred head. The bell-chamber has two modern windows in each wall. The *South Porch* has only modern detail. The *Roof* of the nave is of late 14th-century date, and has traceried trusses, with moulded tie beams and braces, traceried spandrels and moulded purlins and ridge; the panels and ribs are modern; the stone corbels, carved as figures of angels and heads, are original. The roofs of the N. and S. transepts are similar to that of the nave, but only one truss in the N. transept and the three trusses in the S. transept are original; three head-corbels in the N. transept, and two in the S. transept are also original. The other roofs are modern, but in the S. aisle are five original corbel-heads over the arcade. In the tower are some old plain timbers in the floor of the ringing-chamber. The S. porch has a 15th-century vaulted roof with moulded ribs, carried on corner shafts having moulded bases and capitals; the bosses are carved with Tudor roses, foliage and grotesque faces, all of clunch.

Fittings—Brasses and Indents. Brasses: In chancel—on N. wall, (1) of Henry Brudenell, 1430, and Eleanor, his wife, daughter of Hugh Preston, man's figure broken below waist, inscription partly filled with white composition; see indent (1). In chancel—on S. wall, (2) of John Drake, 1623, kneeling figure of child, separate plates with inscription and verse; see indent (2). In N. aisle—on N. wall, (3) of Thomas Carbonell, 1439, and Elizabeth, his wife, 1438, woman's figure slightly broken, with inscription; see indent (3); (4) of John de la Penne, 1537 (date added after brass was cut), and Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Peter Hally, 1521, with inscription; on W. wall, (5) figure of civilian, head missing, probably c. 1440. In S. transept—on E. wall, (6) to Richard Champeneys, draper, 1439, inscription only, much worn. Indents: In nave—at E. end, partly hidden by pulpit, (1) figures of a man and woman, and two shields; see brass (1). In S. transept—(2) figure of child with two inscription plates; see brass (2). In N. transept—at E. end, (3) figures of a man and woman, with inscription plate; see brass (3). *Chests*: two, in vestry, one, panelled, inscribed T.H. H.M., 17th-century: the other small, plain, with three locks and staples, probably late 16th-century. *Door*: to ringing chamber from

stair-turret of tower, oak, battened, with strap hinges, 15th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs.* Monuments: In S. transept—in recess in S. wall, (1) stone slab with floriated cross, at base of cross two shields hung from projecting arms, raised border at W. end and on S. side, worn away from the other edges, c. 1350. In chancel—S. of altar platform, (2) part of slab, with raised cross, possibly 14th-century; on S. side, (3) of Montagu, son of Sir William Drake, of Shardeloes, 1698, and Jane (Garrard), his wife, 1724, large recess with black marble sarcophagus, medallions with busts, etc.; on N. side, (4) of Francis Drake, bust in niche, shield with arms above it, inscription undated, late 17th or early 18th century; (5) to Henry Curwen of Workington, 1636. In the Drake chapel—on W. wall, (6) tablet to Joan, wife of Sir Francis Drake of Esher, and daughter of William Tothill of 'Sharlees' (Shardeloes), 1625. Floor-slab: In N. chapel—to Sir Heneage Proby, lord of the manor of Raans, 1662, and Helen, his wife, daughter of Edward Allen, 1678. *Piscinae*: in N. chapel, modern copy of original 15th-century piscina: in S. chapel, removed from chancel, with moulded jambs and lancet-pointed, cinquefoiled head, shelf at back, late 14th-century. *Recess*: in S. wall of S. transept, for tomb, with moulded, four-centred arch, 14th-century. *Tiles*: in floor of tower, nineteen, about 4 in. square, with patterns, hunting scenes, shields, one with a cross, another with millrind cross, and part of inscription, (RICAR) D ME FECIT, late 14th-century. *Miscellanea*: now in the Rectory garden, part of lancet-head, 13th-century, like that in N. transept; moulded stone and label, 14th-century; arch-stones, 15th-century.

Condition—Good; much restored.

Secular:—

(2). PANELLING and WELL-HOUSE at the Rectory, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile N. of the church: the Rectory is of c. 1725, but contains some *Panelling* of early 17th-century date in one room, probably from the former house. The *well-house* in the garden, now disused, is timber-framed with brick filling, and probably of the 17th century; it was lengthened at a later date and a large tank was built in the floor. The roof has original king-post trusses and cambered tie-beams with curved braces. The turning post is fixed to the trusses, it was formerly worked by a horse, and has a double-grooved drum at the top for the chains.

Condition—Of panelling, good; of well-house, fairly good.

(3). THE BREWERY, N. of the church, is of two storeys, built probably in the 16th century, but entirely re-faced with 18th and 19th-century brick. The roof is tiled. At the S. end is a chimney stack of 16th-century brick, with remains of arched panels on the E. and W. sides. Inside the house are a few old ceiling-joists, and, on the first floor, is an early 16th-century stone fireplace with moulded jambs and a flat four-centred arch in a square head with traceried spandrels. The Brewery offices, S. of the house, are probably of the same date, but have been re-faced, and retain only a few original ceiling-joists.

Condition—Good.

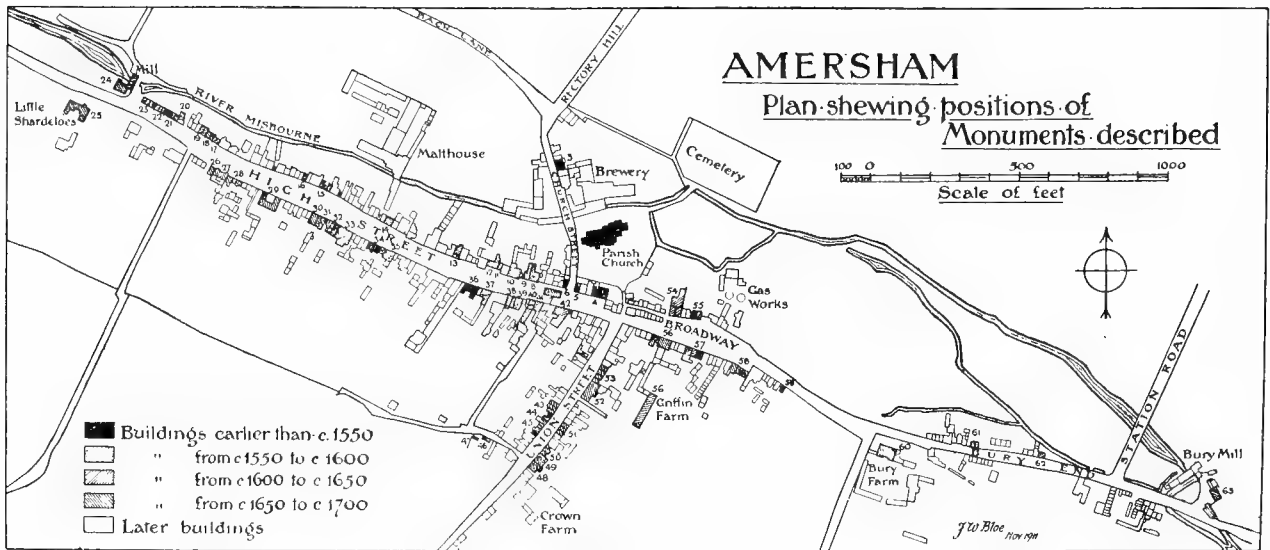
HIGH STREET, N. side, from E. to W.:—

(4). *House*, formerly the Grammar School, now shops, offices, and a dwelling-house, is of two storeys. The walls are timber-framed, but have been almost entirely re-faced with modern brick. The roofs are tiled. The original building, probably of early 16th-century date, is of rectangular plan, facing S.; at the back is a small E. wing, added probably in 1625, and there are other wings of later dates. The S. front has been re-faced, and has a modern parapet, but part of the soffit of an original bressumer is visible, and probably the upper storey formerly projected; on a modern arch over the entrance is the date 1625. The southern part of the E. side of the house is gabled, and shows the original timber-framing; the E. wing is of timber and brick of later date; at the back the E. wing is gabled, and the main block, at the E. end, has nogging of unusually large bricks (14 by $6\frac{1}{2}$ by $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.). Interior:—There are some chamfered ceiling-beams on the ground floor. The upper storey of the original building was one long room, now divided into four rooms and offices; the four 16th-century queen-post trusses in the roof have cambered tie-beams and curved struts, and the hollow chamfered arches below the collar-beams have sunk spandrels; some of the curved braces are missing, and two ends of the tie-beams are hung on modern iron straps, in front of the large modern windows which cut into the roof.

Condition—Good.

(5). *House*, now a shop, at the E. corner of Church Street, is of two storeys, built probably in the 17th century, and partly re-faced with modern brick and plaster. The roof is tiled. On the W. side the upper storey retains the original timber-framing, and has two gables. On the ground floor is a 17th-century battened door, and the shop has a chamfered ceiling-beam.

Condition—Fairly good.



(6). *House*, at the W. corner of Church Street, is of two storeys, built probably in the 15th century, and timber-framed with plaster filling; the roof is tiled. The plan is rectangular, with a long range of brick and timber stables and outbuildings at the back. The front is covered with plaster, and has a half-hipped gable, cut down from its original shape. The timbers of the upper storey on the E. side have ogee struts, and the lower storey is of modern brick. The staircase has old oak steps and flat, shaped balusters. The original king-post trusses in the roof have cambered tie-beams with curved four-way braces carrying central purlins under the collar-beams.

Condition—Fairly good.

(7). *The Market Hall*, was built by Sir William Drake of Shardeloes in 1682, as recorded on a stone tablet at the W. end of the building. It is of two storeys, and of rectangular plan; the walls are of brick, with stone dressings; the roof is tiled. The lower storey, paved with stone, is open and has on each of the longer sides an arcade of six bays with rectangular brick piers and plain semi-circular arches with stone keys, a stone string at the springing and another above the arches; the stone quoins have rusticated joints. The upper storey, of red and blue bricks with cemented quoins, has six square windows on each side, with wood frames, mullions and transoms, and iron casements with square leaded panes. Below the two middle windows on the S. side is a stone achievement of arms, Drake impaling Montague. On

the N. side the E. bay of the lower storey is blocked by the stairs and lock-up, and three of the windows on the first floor are blocked. At the W. end is an arcade of two bays, the two windows above it are blocked, and between them is the stone tablet with a monogram and the date 1682; the E. end is similar, but the N. arch is blocked by the lock-up. Under the eaves all round is a wood cornice with modillions; the roof is hipped at each end and is flat at the top, with an octagonal wood turret in the middle. The turret has an arched opening on each side, and a pyramidal lead roof with a turned finial; it contains a clock, and a bell inscribed 'C. H. [Christopher Hodson] made me 1682.' At the foot of the staircase in the N.E. corner, leading to the first floor, are some original turned balusters and two short hand-rails; on one side the balusters are modern. The meeting-room on the first floor has a panelled dado with bolection mouldings; at the W. end is a dais, the W. wall is panelled, and has on it a large painting of the arms of Charles II., with the king's initials. The stairs leading to the roof have original moulded hand-rails and turned balusters; the roof is of oak, with large king-post trusses.

Condition—Fairly good outside, a few of the bricks are decayed. The interior is bad and needs general repair. The tiles of the roof have slipped from the ridge, leaving holes, which expose the timbers to the weather.*

* Since this account was written the Market Hall has been completely restored. (Dec., 1911.)



AMERSHAM.
Market Hall; dated 1682.

(8). *The Gables*, W. of the Market Hall, is a house of two storeys and an attic, built probably in the second half of the 16th century, and now covered with cement. The roofs are tiled. The plan is rectangular, facing S., with modern additions at the back. The front has two curvilinear gables with pinnacles at the apices; on the ground floor are two projecting bays, finished with a moulded cornice; in the W. bay is a mullioned window, and in the E. bay a doorway and small modern window; above them, on the first floor, are two similar bays, with mullioned windows and a moulded cornice; the attic windows in the gables are mullioned. A room on the ground floor has a fireplace of late 16th-century date, of Totternhoe stone, with moulded jambs and a three-centred arch in a square head; the room above it has an elaborate oak fireplace and overmantel of c. 1640; the jambs have enriched pilasters, and above the carved mantelshelf are three Caryatid pilasters with arched panels between them; the jambs, shafts and arches are covered with arabesque patterns, and the spandrels are carved with eagles; the moulded cornice has a carved frieze. One room on the ground floor and two on the first floor are lined with oak panelling of late 16th or early 17th-century date.

Condition—Good.

(9). *House*, adjoining (8) and (10), is of two storeys and an attic, built of timber and brick probably in the first half of the 17th century; it was re-fronted and heightened in the 18th century, and a room was added at the back in 1803. The roofs are tiled. The front is covered with plaster, and has a large covered gateway at the W. end. A wing at the back, containing the kitchen, etc., is of old timber and brick, now covered with whitewash; it is gabled at the N. end, and has a central chimney stack, partly of early 17th-century brick. The kitchen has a chamfered beam in the ceiling, and a large open fireplace with corner seats; in the room above it is a 17th-century cupboard-door of oak battens.

Condition—Good.

(10). *Tresco House*, is of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century, on an L-shaped plan, with the main block facing the street, and the short wing on the N.W. The front has been re-faced with 18th-century brick; the W. end retains the original timber-framing, with brick filling; the back of the main block, with three gables, is also original, but has been white-washed, and there are some original outbuildings at the N. end. The roofs

are tiled. On the first floor is some oak paneling of early 17th-century date and a panelled overmantel, of a slightly later period, with bolection moulding and half-round pilasters, probably part of a larger design.

Condition—Fairly good.

(11). *House*, now a shop, about 60 yards W. of the Market Hall, is of two storeys, covered with plaster; the roof is tiled. It was built in the 16th century, or possibly at an earlier date, and may have been part of the house on the W. (See (12).) The plan is rectangular, with a modern addition of one storey in front, forming the shop. On the E. side is a chimney stack built of thin bricks, with one square shaft, set diagonally. In the front room on the ground floor is a large fireplace, and in the back room is a moulded ceiling-joist of 16th-century or possibly earlier date. On the first floor is a fireplace with a roughly-made overmantel of plaster, consisting of two round-headed arches, with keystones, abaci, etc., in low relief; in the front room one of the trusses of the roof is visible, with queen-posts, cambered tie-beam and curved strut.

Condition—Fairly good.

(12). *House*, now a shop, adjoining (11), is of two storeys and an attic, built probably in the 16th century, on a rectangular plan; the short wing on the N.E., making the plan L shaped, was probably added in the 17th century. In front the upper storey is of original timber, now covered with plaster, the lower storey has been re-faced; at the W. end is a large gateway, and at the E. end is a wide gable with a gabled dormer window W. of it. The back is also gabled and covered with plaster. The E. wing is lower than the older part of the house, and is of brick and timber; the roofs are tiled. The shop is lined on two sides with late 16th or early 17th-century panelling, now painted, and on the first floor is a panelled door of the same date. The oak staircase is original, and the roof-trusses are similar to those in (11).

Condition—Fairly good.

(13). *House*, about 110 yards W. of the Market Hall, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 17th century, but now much altered; the roof is tiled. The building is set back from the street, and has, in front, an original gable and a one-storeyed modern shop. The central chimney stack is of thin bricks. Inside the house are some old ceiling-beams and a large open fireplace.

Condition—Fairly good.

(14). *The Elephant and Castle Inn*, is of two storeys and an attic, built probably early in the 17th century, and timber-framed, much altered and covered with modern rough-cast. The roof is tiled. The front has two gables, and at the E. end a rectangular chimney stack is of thin bricks and has a moulded base.

Condition—Fairly good.

(15). *House*, 270 yards W. of the Market Hall, now three cottages, is of two storeys and an attic, built of brick and timber early in the 17th century, much altered and re-faced with brick in the 18th century. The roof is tiled. The plan was originally of half-H shape, but the space between the wings has been enclosed. At the back the gable at each end is original; the gable in the middle is modern. The central chimney stack is of 17th-century brick; another stack at the E. end is of slightly later date.

Condition—Good.

(16). *House*, opposite the Almshouses, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, with two dormer windows. It was built probably in the 17th century and is timber-framed, partly whitewashed; the brick filling at the back is modern; the roof is tiled.

Condition—Good.

(17-19). *Houses*, three, adjoining, are each of the 17th century. The easternmost house, 400 yards W. of the Market Hall, is of two storeys, encased with flint and brick in the middle of the 17th century; the two gables in front are of brick and timber; the central chimney stack, of thin bricks, appears to be of earlier date than the flint walls. The second house, No. 78, now two shops, is of two storeys and an attic, almost entirely re-faced with modern brick; the two gables at the back, and two dormer windows in front are of original brick and timber. The westernmost house is of two storeys, built of brick, now much restored and enlarged; the chimney stack is original. The roofs of all the houses are tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

(20-23). *Houses*, four, now twelve small cottages, known as 'Turpin's Row', are of two storeys, built in the 17th century. The easternmost house stands at right angles to the others, and has a modern brick front and E. side; the back is of 17th-century timber construction, with plaster filling; the remains of a projecting chimney stack and fireplace, now external, show that the building formerly extended further towards the N. The second house, now five cottages, is of brick, and has the date 1678 on the central chimney stack. The third

house, now three cottages, was probably of half-H plan, as shown by the heavier beams at each end of the S. front; the middle cottage has lighter beams and was apparently built out flush with the others at a later period; the brick filling is probably of late 17th or early 18th-century date. The plan of the westernmost house, now three cottages, is L-shaped; the upper storey is of brick and timber, the lower storey partly of modern brick; the three chimney stacks, of which probably only the middle stack is original, are all restored at the top. The roofs of all the houses are tiled. One or two rooms in each house have original beams in the ceilings.

Condition—Fairly good.

(24). *The Town Mill and House*, now a flour mill, but originally a paper mill, are at the W. end of the street. The *Mill* is of two storeys, the *House* of two storeys and an attic; the mill and back part of the house were built at the beginning of the 17th century, or possibly earlier, of brick and timber, the mill being partly weather-boarded and restored with modern brick; the front block, of about the same size as the original house, is of red brick with black headers, and was added late in the 17th century, when the W. wall of the older block was re-faced with similar brick. The roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped; the short wing faces S., and the mill, which forms the long narrow wing on the E. side, extends towards the N. The S. front has a plain string-course between the storeys; the lower storey has a doorway in the middle with two windows and a narrow recess, or blocked window, on each side; the upper storey has similar windows. At the back of the house the lower storey is restored with modern brick; the upper storey has a wide mullioned window of eight lights, and the attic has an original dormer window, of three lights, with a gabled head. The W. end of the house has two gables, with a chimney stack in the middle of the southern gable and a flat string-course at the level of the upper floor; the older or N. block retains an original door-frame and a mullioned window on the ground floor. The E. end resembles the W. end, but the mill covers the N. half, and is gabled at both ends. The interior of the mill has been altered, but some of the original rough timbers and wall-posts are visible; the roof also retains some old timbers, but has been much restored; one beam is dated 1700, when a new 'Pitt wheel' was put in, and another beam 1701, when a 'new stone' was set.

Condition—Fairly good.

S. side, from W. to E.:—

(25). *Little Shardeloes*, stands in a garden at the W. end of the street, and is a house of two storeys and an attic, built of brick, formerly whitewashed or plastered. The roofs are tiled. The plan is roughly of half-H shape, facing N. The main block is of late 17th-century date; the S.E. wing was added in the 18th century, and the S.W. wing in the 19th century. The N. Elevation has three gables, and in the middle a two-storeyed porch, also gabled; the doorway is round-headed, with projecting abaci and keystone, and has a moulded architrave with frieze, cornice and pediment. The E. Elevation has, flush with the wall, two gables, the S. gable incomplete; behind that on the N., set back from the wall, is a higher gable above the roof; a projecting string-course, with a moulded lower edge, marks the level of the first floor; the line of junction with the S.E. wing is marked by a straight joint. The S. Elevation of the main block has two original gables; an original doorway on the ground floor is said to have been the former main entrance, and has an old oak door with strap hinges; on the W. side of the S.E. wing is a gable above the roof, set back from the wall below it. The chimney stack near the W. end of the original part of the house is of late 17th-century brick.

Condition—Good; some ivy on the walls.

(26-27). *The Swan Inn and House*, W. of it, are each of two storeys and an attic, and are dated, the Swan Inn 1671, and the house 1678. The *House* is rectangular, gabled on each side, and retains much of the original timber-framing with brick filling, partly whitewashed; on the N. front the lower storey is of modern brick. The chimney stack on the W. side is probably original. Over a fireplace on the first floor is the date 1678. The staircase to the attic is of old oak. The *Swan Inn* is of irregular plan, with a shallow projecting wing at each end in front, and modern additions at the back. The front is re-faced with modern brick; each wing is gabled and has a modern two-storeyed bay window. At the back some of the original timber-framing of the upper storey remains. The rectangular central chimney has a panel on the S. side bearing the date 1671. Some of the rooms have stop-chamfered beams in the ceilings.

Condition—Good.

(28). *House*, probably formerly an inn, now two cottages, adjoining (27), is of two storeys and an attic, built late in the 17th century and altered in the 18th century. The front is of red

brick with black headers, and has a large covered gateway, inserted or made higher in the 18th century; W. of the gateway are two original windows with central mullions and transoms; other original windows have been blocked. The W. end of the building now forms one of the cottages, and is re-fronted with modern brick. At the back, E. of the gateway, is an original projecting chimney stack. On the ground floor are two wide fireplaces, partly blocked, and stop-chamfered beams in the ceilings. At the E. end is an oak staircase with an original battened door at the bottom, and three similar doors at the top; a second staircase also has an original door at the top. The upper rooms show the constructional timbers.

Condition—Fairly good.

(29). *Almshouses*, six, are of one storey, endowed and built in 1657 by Sir William Drake, Baronet, of Shardeloes, as recorded by a tablet on the N. wall. The walls are of brick; the roofs are tiled.

The building is a good dated example of 17th-century brickwork.

The houses form three sides of a courtyard, with a wall and gateway on the fourth side. There are two houses in each wing. The gabled ends of the E. and W. wings face the street; in each is a large round-headed recess, flanked by shallow pilasters with moulded caps and bases, supporting a moulded entablature, all in brick; the central gateway is of similar detail, but the head has been restored. *Courtyard elevations*:—The E. and W. elevations have each two doorways, with four-centred heads, and three mullioned windows; the S. elevation has a central archway opening into a passage through the wing; on each side of it is a doorway and a three-light window similar to the others; above the archway is a gable containing, in a moulded frame, the stone tablet which records the foundation of the almshouses; over the frame is a cornice on consoles, and a broken pediment enclosing a cartouche with the arms of Drake. All the dressings of windows and doorways are of plaster, and a moulded brick string-course crosses the gable and is carried round the three sides of the building under the eaves. *Outer elevations*:—The S. elevation has a gable over the central archway and one at each end, with a window of two lights under it; on each side of the archway is a blocked recess with a four-centred arch of brick, and beyond the recess is a wide, projecting chimney stack, tapering to a single square shaft with moulded head and base; in the stack is a small window. The E. and W. elevations have each two chimney stacks like

those on the S. elevation, also with windows, and behind each stack is a small gable at right angles to the main roof. A moulded brick string-course is carried round outside the building, in the same way as in the courtyard. Inside the houses are fireplaces with large four-centred openings.

Condition—Good.

(30). *House*, No. 79, is of two storeys and an attic, built of brick and timber c. 1660, and restored in the 19th century. The roof is tiled. Two windows on the first floor retain original central mullions and transoms; others have been blocked and painted to resemble them; the attic is lighted by two hipped dormer windows.

Condition—Structurally, fairly good.

(31-32). *Houses*, two, adjoining, now five tenements, are each of two storeys, built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century. The tiled roof is ridged from end to end, over both buildings. The plan of the western house, adjoining (30), was originally L-shaped; the space between the wings has been partly filled in by a modern addition. The front is covered with whitewash, through which some of the original timber-framing can be traced; the windows are mullioned; at the E. end is a high gateway cutting into the upper storey and indicating that the house may have been a coaching inn. The central chimney stack has been restored above the roof. One of the staircases is of old oak, and has an original battened oak door at the foot. The ceilings of the ground floor have stop-chamfered beams, and an original cupboard remains, next to the chimney stack. One arched truss is visible in the western half of the roof. The plan of the second house is rectangular, with a wing at the back, projecting slightly from the W. half of the main block, and some low modern additions. In front the lower storey is of modern brick; the upper storey is timber-framed, with modern brick filling; there are three gables, and the windows have original mullioned frames. At the back the projecting wing is gabled, and the W. half of the elevation is of original brick and timber. On the ground floor the ceilings have stop-chamfered beams, and the central newel oak staircase, from the ground floor to the attic, is original. One fireplace on the first floor has moulded jambs and a four-centred arch in a square head. The timber construction is visible in most of the walls on the first floor, and the timbers of the roof can also be seen.

Condition—Of structure, fairly good; of roof and ceilings, poor.

(33). *House*, adjoining (32), is of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century, of brick and timber, enlarged and altered in the 19th century. The roof is tiled. The front is now plastered, and at the E. end is a high covered gateway. On the ground floor one fireplace is original, with a lintel apparently of stone, and some original ceiling-beams are visible.

Condition—Good.

(34). *House*, No. 61, now three tenements (see Plate, p. 12), is of two storeys and an attic, built of brick and timber, on flint foundations, in the first half of the 16th century, heightened and altered late in the 17th century. The roof is tiled. The front is covered with modern plaster, and has a large covered gateway at the E. end; the four gabled dormer windows are probably of late 17th-century date. The rectangular chimney stack has four detached octagonal shafts, with moulded bases, and attached oversailing caps. Inside the house are some original moulded beams, a battened oak door and two wide fireplaces, one being of stone, now painted, with moulded jambs and four-centred arch in a square head. The oak newel staircase is also original.

Condition—Good.

(35). *House* (see Plate, p. 12), is of two storeys, built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, of brick and timber, now much restored. The plan is L-shaped; the longer wing has two gables in front, the shorter wing is gabled at the S. end. Both the chimney stacks are restored. Inside the house some timbers in walls and ceilings, several oak battened doors and the small oak staircase are original. The partition walls of the upper storey are partly of wattle and daub.

Condition—Good.

(36). *House*, No. 47, is of two storeys, timber-framed, with brick filling, covered with plaster, and partly restored with modern brick; the roof is tiled. It was built in the 15th century, enlarged about the middle of the 16th century, and again in the 17th and 19th centuries.

The house is especially interesting on account of the mediæval work that remains.

The plan is of half-H shape, with E. and W. wings, of unequal width, projecting towards the S.; the original building had a large hall of one storey, with the solar in the W. wing, which was lengthened in the 16th century, when the central chimney stack was added; the lower, narrower E. wing was built probably early in the 17th century, when part of the hall



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Almshouses ; dated 1657.

was destroyed, and an upper floor inserted in the remaining part. The *N. Elevation* is in three bays, the upper storey having a gabled projection at each end; the middle bay is on flint foundations, probably of the 15th century, and has a small central gable; in the W. bay, which is on similar foundations, the timber-framing of the lower storey is of the 15th century; two panels have curved struts and the other timbers are vertical. The central chimney stack is of the 16th century, and has a square base and four semi-octagonal shafts on a stepped plinth. The *E. and W. Elevations* retain the original timber-framing of the upper storey, but have been partly restored on the ground floor; a mullioned window in the W. wall is probably of the 16th century. The *S. Elevation* has gabled ends to the E. and W. wings; the middle part is modern, with a central gable and an old oak mullioned window of three lights, re-set, and much decayed. The upper storey of the E. wing formerly projected on the W. side facing the courtyard, but has been under-built with modern brick; one mullioned window, of two lights, and a gabled dormer window, which appears above the modern additions, are probably original. The W. wing has, on the E. side, a modern gallery with an outer staircase; the original E. wall is timber-framed and has, at the S. end, a 16th-century doorway, now blocked, with chamfered jambs and a four-centred head; under the eaves above the doorway are three bays of a 15th-century oak screen, with trefoiled arches and tracery in a square head, possibly part of the original house, but not *in situ*. At the S. end of the wing the W. half of the lower storey is open and the upper storey is timber-framed. Interior:—On the ground floor are some chamfered beams in the ceilings, supported, in one room, on curved brackets. In the E. wing the W. half of the ceiling in the front room is of open timbers, probably of the 16th century, and may show the original extent of the 15th-century hall; the E. half is covered with plaster; the southern half of the W. wing has an open timber ceiling of the 16th century, divided into three bays by chamfered beams resting on curved posts. There is a narrow staircase of oak in the middle of the E. wing. On the first floor, in the main block, part of the roof is evidently that of the original hall, with an oak moulded cornice, about 2 ft. above the 16th-century floor, stop-chamfered principals and purlins, and curved wind-braces; under the wall-paper at the E. and W. ends can be traced curved struts forming arches; that at the W. end has been partly cut away for the

16th-century chimney stack. In the roof of the E. wing in front is a queen-post truss with a cambered tie-beam on curved posts with curved brackets, and there are purlins with wind-braces in the sloping sides of the roof; at the back are three old tie-beams; that in the middle is straight, the others are cambered. In the W. wing are several battened oak doors, and two 15th-century queen-post trusses with curved struts, larger than those in the other wing, and open rafters, formerly covered with plaster. In the N. room of the same wing is a 16th-century fireplace with moulded jambs and a four-centred arch in a square head under a moulded shelf, apparently of stone, painted. At the back of the wing the walls are of wattle and daub.

Condition—Of the inhabited part of the house, fairly good; the back of each wing is disused and out of repair; a new window is to be inserted in place of the old window in the S. elevation.

(37). *The King's Arms Hotel*, is of three storeys, built probably in the 16th century, of brick and timber, now much altered. The roof is tiled. The plan is L-shaped; the front is modern, with a large original gateway at the W. end, heightened to admit stage coaches in the 18th century. At the back are three gables, and the S. end of the short wing is gabled. A room on the ground floor has an original moulded ceiling-beam. A stable at the back of the building is probably also of the 16th century.

Condition—Good.

(38-39). *Houses*, two adjoining, are of two storeys, built probably late in the 16th century, and timber-framed, with filling partly of brick, partly of plaster. The roofs are tiled. The western house has, in front, a gable at the E. end of the overhanging upper storey. The second house has two gables in front, and the upper storey projects at the W. end; the bressumer is probably original, but is painted; the E. end is faced with modern brick, and has a high covered gateway, open to the ridge of the roof, of which two queen-post trusses can be seen.

Condition—Good.

(40-41). *Houses*, two adjoining, now shops, are of two storeys. The western house is timber-framed, with plaster filling, and is probably of the 16th century, now much restored; in front are three gables, and the upper storey formerly projected, but has been underbuilt. A long outbuilding at the back is timber-framed with brick filling, and has heavy roof-

trusses. The second house was built probably in the 17th century, but has been re-faced with modern brick; there is one gable in front. The roofs are tiled. Both houses have original oak ceiling-beams on the ground floor.

Condition—Good.

(42). *The Crown Hotel*, is of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century, of brick, re-fronted and much altered in the 19th century. The roof is covered with slate. The N. front has a large gateway with original timbers. Inside the house are some original ceiling-beams on both floors, and two of the rooms have panelling of early 17th-century date.

Condition—Good; much restored.

UNION STREET, W. side:—

(43-44). *Houses*, two, about 110 yards S. of the High Street; the northern house, now three tenements, is of two storeys and an attic, of late 17th-century date, but altered in the 18th century; the plan is rectangular, with a small wing at the back. The E. front is of red and black bricks, but at the S. end the upper storey has some timber-framing, possibly of earlier date than the brickwork; in the N. half is a rubbed brick pilaster with a moulded capital; the upper windows have original oak mullions and transoms, and the two dormer windows have gabled heads. The S. side and the back of the house are gabled and timber-framed with brick filling; the wing has two original window-frames. The roofs are tiled. Some chamfered beams remain in the ceilings. The southern house, now three tenements, is of two storeys, built probably in the 16th century or earlier; the plan is L-shaped, with the wings projecting towards the N. and W. The E. front is of late 17th-century red and black bricks, the back of original brick and timber, with some weather-boarding. The roofs are tiled. In front, on the first floor, the mullioned window-frames are original. The central chimney stack is original and has oversailing courses at the top. The roof at the S. end of the house is of earlier date than the front wall; the truss between two rooms has a heavy cambered tie-beam, and a king-post with four-way braces supporting a central purlin under the collar-beams.

Condition—Fairly good.

(45). *House*, now two cottages, is of two storeys, built probably late in the 16th or early in the 17th century. The plan is of an irregular L-shape; the small wing on the S. was formerly set back from the front of the main block, but has been built out flush with it. The front has

two bays of original timber-framing, with brick filling, which is modern in the lower storey; the two gabled dormer windows are apparently original; at the S. end the wall is of modern brick and flint, and the ends of the joists show at the level of the first floor. The N. end of the house is of old timber and brick; at the back are modern additions. The roofs are tiled, and the original roof-timbers can be seen inside the house.

Condition—Fairly good.

(46-47). *Cottages*, two, detached, on the S. side of a narrow lane leading out of the street, are of two storeys, built probably in the 17th century, of brick and timber; the roofs are tiled. The ends are gabled, with a projecting chimney stack at the E. end of each cottage.

Condition—Poor.

E. side:—

(48-49). *Houses*, two, adjoining. The southern house is of two storeys and an attic, built of brick; the roof is tiled: in the middle of the front is a round-headed terra-cotta panel with a round frieze and curved pediment; on the panel are the initials and date ^{H.} W. K. 1695.; in the frieze is a shield with arms. The northern house is of two storeys, built of brick and timber, probably in the middle of the 17th century; the roof is tiled: the lower storey in front is of modern brick; the central chimney stack has been restored above the roof: inside the house are stop-chamfered beams in the ceilings and some original timbers in the walls.

Condition—Fairly good.

(50-51). *Houses*, two, are each of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 17th century; the roofs are tiled. The upper storey of the southern house formerly projected, but has been underbuilt with modern brick, and the bressumer covered with tiles. The chimney stack at the back is original. The second house is gabled in front.

Condition—Fairly good.

(52-53). *Houses*, two, adjoining, are of late 17th-century date. The southern house, formerly the Workhouse, now a shop, is of two storeys and an attic, built of brick; the roof is tiled and hipped at the S. end. The front is covered with modern plaster, and there are four dormer windows. The S. side of the house is gabled and has an original window in the attic. The back has a central gable and projecting chimney stack, also original. In the ceilings are some chamfered beams. The northern house now five cottages, is of two storeys, built of red

brick, with black headers, and has a string-course at the first floor level; the roof is tiled. In front two of the windows on the ground floor have original oak mullions and transoms, and rectangular leaded lights, with ornamental fastenings, and two windows on the first floor are also original. The central chimney stack is of late 17th-century brick. Inside the house the ceilings have original beams, there are old oak stairs, and, in the upper rooms, some rough oak doors.

Condition—Of first house, good; of second house, fairly good.

BROADWAY, N. side:—

(54). *The Old Malthouses*, are of two storeys, built of brick and timber; the roofs are tiled. They are probably of the 16th or 17th century, but there is little detail by which to assign a definite date to them. They consist of an L-shaped block of buildings, the longer wing extending towards the N.; the S. end, now used as a dwelling, is restored with modern brick; the upper storey at the N. end retains the original timber-framing in the E. and W. walls.

Condition—Disused, except S. end; structurally good.

(55). *Cottage*, now two dwellings, 160 yards E. of the Market Hall, is of two storeys, timber-framed, and covered with plaster, built probably c. 1570. The plan is rectangular, the ends are gabled. The central chimney stack has two circular shafts with moulded bases and ornamented sides, unusually massive for so small a building; the tops have been removed.

Condition—Fairly good.

S. side:—

(56). *The Griffin Hotel and Outbuildings* at the back. The *Hotel* is of three storeys, rebuilt or much altered late in the 17th century, but probably incorporating remains of a building of earlier date. The plan is of half-H shape, facing N., with the wings at the back, and the main block pierced by a large central gateway. The front is of red and black bricks; the back is plastered, and has three gables. The roofs are tiled. Some chamfered oak ceiling-beams remain on the ground floor. The *Outbuildings* include stables and a barn, which are probably of late 16th or early 17th-century date: the long range of stables, on the E. side of the yard, is of two storeys, the upper timber-framed, with modern brick filling, the lower re-faced with modern brick; the large barn,

S.E. of the stables, is of timber, and the roof has heavy queen-post trusses.

Condition—Good.

(57). *House*, probably formerly an inn, now divided into four dwellings, Nos. 19-22, was built probably early in the 17th century, of brick and timber, now much restored. The roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped, with a central gateway in the longer wing, opening into a square courtyard at the back. The head of the gateway is gabled at the back, and E. of it are three gables, covered with plaster. The original timber-framing is visible only in the upper storey of the middle part of the house, now Nos. 20 and 21. E. of the gateway, in front, is a chimney stack with three square shafts set diagonally. Old ceiling-beams, some panelled oak doors, one moulded battened door and a wide fireplace remain inside the house.

Condition—Fairly good.

(58). *Houses*, two, now divided into three tenements, Nos. 8-10, are each of two storeys and an attic, built in the second half of the 17th century, of brick and timber, now much restored. The roofs are tiled. The eastern house, Nos. 8-9, has, in front, three original mullioned windows on the first floor, and two gabled dormer windows. The central chimney stack has panelled sides. The western house, No. 10, is re-faced with modern brick, except the attic floor, which is timber-framed and has two gables. The central newel staircase, of oak, is original.

Condition—Fairly good.

(59). *Cottage*, 270 yards E. of the Market Hall, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built probably in the 17th century. The lower storey is of brick, the upper timber-framed, with a gabled semi-dormer window. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

BURY END, S. side of the road:—

(60). *Bury Farm*, at the E. corner of the road to Beaconsfield, is a house of two storeys, built about the middle of the 16th century, of brick, now covered with rough-cast in front; the roof is partly of slate and partly tiled. The original plan was rectangular, or possibly with a S.W. wing, which has been altered or rebuilt; modern additions have been made at the back and at the E. end. The ground floor originally contained a central hall with the parlour on the W. and the kitchen on the E.; the old ceiling-beams remain in the rooms, but some are encased. The original outer door-

way, now the inner doorway of the lobby, at the back of the house, is of oak, with moulded jambs, flat, four-centred arch, and spandrels carved with flat strap-ornament. Some original fireplaces have been partly blocked; that in the kitchen has a heavy cambered beam over it. In the upper rooms is some oak panelling of late 16th or early 17th-century date.

Condition—Good.

N. side:—

(61-62). *Cottages*, two, are each of two storeys, built probably in the 17th century. The western cottage has been almost entirely re-faced with modern brick, only the W. end and gable are partly of original brick and timber. The second cottage has a modern brick front; the other walls are covered with plaster. The roofs are tiled. Each cottage has old ceiling-beams and a large fireplace.

Condition—Poor.

(63). *The Chequers Inn*, is of two storeys, built probably late in the 17th century. The front has been re-faced with modern brick; at the back the lower storey is of flint, the upper storey of brick with three gables, and the windows have small old frames. The roof is tiled. A large open fireplace and some beams inside the house are original.

Condition—Good.

AMERSHAM COMMON:—

(64). *Stanley Wood House*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles E.N.E. of the church, is of two storeys and an attic, built probably c. 1678, the date appearing on a chimney, but now almost entirely re-faced with modern brick or covered with rough-cast. The plan was apparently originally L-shaped, the wings extending towards the E. and S.; modern additions on the N. and E. have made it T-shaped. The S. end of the S. wing is gabled and the attic is lighted by a window of two lights with moulded frame and mullion, probably original; a similar window, now blocked, is on the E. side of the wing. The S. side of the E. wing has painted timbers, with rough-cast filling in the lower storey and tile-hanging in the upper storey; the N. side is of original timber-framing with brick filling. The roofs are tiled. The rectangular chimney stack in the E. wing has a moulded cornice, and in a panel on the S. side are the initials and date I. H. 1678; the stack in the S. wing was of similar detail but has been much restored. The hall in the S. wing has old oak posts in the E. wall, and a room on the S. has a large

moulded fireplace, covered with cement, and an encased beam in the ceiling. At the end of the original part of the E. wing is a large open fireplace and an old chamfered beam, re-worked. In the E. wall of the upper storey is visible a heavy truss, with cambered tie-beam and curved braces.

Condition—Good.

(65). *Reeves' Farm*, house and barn, S.E. of (64). The *House*, of two storeys and an attic, was built probably early in the 17th century, but has been almost entirely re-faced with modern brick; the roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped, with wings extending towards the E. and S. The E. wing alone retains the original brick and timber; the N. side is gabled and has an original doorway on the ground floor, and mullioned windows of two lights on each floor. The projecting chimney stack at the E. end is probably of late 17th-century date. The central chimney stack in the S. wing, of thin bricks, is rectangular, with V-shaped shafts on two sides and a modern head. Some chamfered ceiling-beams are original. The *Barn*, N.W. of the house, is probably of early 17th-century date, timber-framed and weather-boarded, with framed trusses in the roof, from which some of the timbers are missing.

Condition—Fairly good; the attic floor of the house is unsafe.

(66). *Barker's Farm*, E. of No. 65, is a house of two storeys, partly of timber and cement, the timbers covered with modern boards, and partly re-faced with modern brick. On the N. front the upper storey projects at the W. end, and some of the supporting joists are original. The roofs are tiled. The house was built early in the 17th century, but has been much enlarged and altered; the plan of the original building contained only two rooms on the ground floor, with chamfered joists carried across the ceiling of both rooms. In the W. room is a wide fireplace, and the timbers are visible in the walls. The staircase, of early 17th-century date, with moulded balusters, was probably brought from elsewhere. The old trusses of the roof, with cambered tie-beams and braced purlins, are visible.

Condition—Good.

(67). *RAANS FARM*, originally the manor-house of Raans, about $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles N.E. of the town, is of two storeys, partly of brick, partly of flint with brick quoins. The roof is tiled. It was built c. 1540, and the plan of the original house was of half-H shape, the main block facing W., with a projecting central porch in front and short wings projecting towards the E. at



CHESHAM.
(50). House at Latimer; 16th-century.



COLESHILL.
(2). Bowers Farm; late 16th-century.



CHALFONT ST. GILES.
(7). Lych-gate and Cottages; late 16th-century.



BURNHAM.
(11). House on E. side of High Street; 16th and 17th-century.



WENDOVER.
(41-45). Coldharbour Row, Tring Road; early 17th-century.



AMERSHAM.
(34 and 35). Houses on S. side of High Street; 16th-century.

SMALL HOUSES AND COTTAGES.

the back; these wings are almost entirely replaced by modern additions.

The house is an interesting example of a 16th-century building; the brick doorway of the porch and some original stone-mullioned windows are noticeable.

On the *W. Elevation* the gabled central porch is of two storeys, and the outer doorway has moulded jambs and a four-centred arch under a square head, with sunk spandrels and a moulded label, all of brick; over it is a square stone carved with a shield of arms, probably of Proby, mantled helm and crest: the inner doorway has moulded oak jambs with stops, and a four-centred arch under a square head; the door is of eight panels, with moulded styles, plain rail, strap-hinges and knocker: the window above the entrance is original, and of three four-centred lights, with moulded stone mullions and jambs, under a square head with a moulded stone label; other windows, in the sides of the porch on the first floor, are blocked, but the four-centred lights can be seen inside; in the apex of the gable is a small circular window, now blocked. On each side of the porch, on the ground floor, are two square modern windows, and about 2 ft. above them are the moulded stone labels of the original windows: the upper storey has four windows, each of three lights; one window is modern, the others are cemented, probably over the original stone. Under the eaves is a moulded brick cornice, restored with wood above the modern window. A moulded stone plinth extends the length of the wall and is continued round the porch. The *S. Elevation* is faced with flint and has brick quoins; it has one gable, from the apex of which the roof slopes on the E. side to the level of the first floor; a small part of the original S.E. angle of the main block appears below the eaves; the doorways and windows are irregularly placed, and are probably re-set: below the gable is an original four-light window, now blocked, with moulded stone jambs and mullions, and a four-centred brick relieving arch; partly under it, on the ground floor, is a modern window, and under the lower slope of the roof, on the E., is a blocked doorway with chamfered brick jambs, four-centred arch and square head; E. of the doorway is a single-light window, and above it a three-light window with stone mullions and moulded label, all original. The *E. Elevation* has been much altered, and the walls are almost entirely covered with plaster; one three-light window remains, with original stonework and moulded label; it is now blocked, and above it are two windows of two

lights, without labels, of which only the heads are original. A low projection at the N.E. corner is of the same width as the former wing and is of old bricks, probably re-used. The *N. Elevation* is of brick, partly covered with plaster and much hidden by ivy. The single gable has a small circular brick window, now blocked; on the ground floor is an original two-light window, and near it, lower down in the wall, a single, four-centred light. In the eastern extension on this side are two original stone windows of two lights, with moulded labels; both are blocked. On the E. side are two rectangular chimneys of original thin bricks. Interior:—In the kitchen the wide fireplace has been partly blocked, and a small cupboard in the wall has an original door. Two rooms on the first floor have overmantels, each of six richly moulded panels in bolection-moulded framing, and one room has moulding round the fireplace, some panelling, and a door, of late 17th-century date.

Condition—Good.

(68). WOODSIDE FARM, stands on high ground about 1 mile N.E. of the church, and is of two storeys, built of brick. The roofs are tiled. The original house was built early in the 17th century; it was enlarged c. 1680, and again enlarged and much restored late in the 18th or early in the 19th century. The plan was originally rectangular, facing N., with a projecting chimney stack on the S.; the addition of c. 1680 is a continuation of the building towards the W., projecting slightly towards the N.; the modern extension forms a wing on the S.W., and some low buildings have been added S. and E. of the original house, making the present plan roughly of half-H shape. The *N. (front) Elevation* is almost entirely of 18th-century brick; the E. end has been re-faced with modern brick, but a post in the wall marks the E. corner of the original building, which was evidently timber-framed. The *S. Elevation* is modern, the wall between the wings in the middle having been re-faced. The *W. Elevation* has, at the N. end, red bricks with black glazed headers, of late 17th-century date; the S. end is modern. The *E. Elevation* is modern. The chimney stack at the back of the original house has been made lower and is not used. The addition has a chimney stack at the W. end. Interior:—In the original building is a large fireplace with chimney corners, old chamfered beams in the ceilings, and over the dairy at the E. end is a chamber said to have been a secret meeting-place of the Quakers in the 17th century; a blocked doorway on the first floor, and what appears to be a blocked trap

door in the same room were probably the original entrances; a doorway opens into it from the one-storeyed addition at the back of the house. In the late 17th-century addition are some chamfered ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good.

2. ASHENDON.

(O.S. 6 in. xxvii. S.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY, stands on high ground on the S.W. side of the village. The walls are of stone rubble; the roofs are covered with lead, except that of the chancel, which is tiled. The earliest part of the church is the *Nave*, built early in the 12th century, and having at that time a narrow *South Aisle*; c. 1200 the nave and aisle were lengthened about 15 ft. towards the W.; c. 1290 the chancel and the 12th-century part of the S. arcade were rebuilt, and the S. aisle was widened. Towards the end of the 15th century the *West Tower* was built and the clearstorey added to the nave; a chapel N.E. of the nave existed at that date, and the flat-pitched roof, of which the line is still visible, prevented the insertion of a N.E. window in the clearstorey. The church is said to have been in a ruinous condition early in the 16th century; the E. and S. windows of the chancel may be part of the restorations carried out at a subsequent date. The *Chancel* was rebuilt early in the 19th century, some of the old windows being re-set.

The 15th-century recess, with the late 13th-century effigy of a knight, in the chancel, are worthy of note.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (28½ ft. by 16 ft.) has an E. window, apparently of the 16th century, of three four-centred lights under a square head with a moulded label, restored, and the head raised about 12 in. In the S. wall are two windows, each of two uncusped lights under a square head, with a moulded external label; they are apparently of the 16th century, but were restored in the 18th century and at a later date. The chancel arch, of c. 1290, is two-centred and of two chamfered orders, with semi-octagonal responds; the moulded capitals and bases are restored. The *Nave* (47½ ft. by 16½ ft.) has, at the W. end of the N. wall, a small lancet window, of early 13th-century date; near the E. end, outside, are traces of the jambs of the former arch to the N. chapel, the outline of the two-centred arch being visible inside: in the middle of the wall

is a 12th-century doorway, now blocked; the plain jambs and semi-circular head remain outside, but only the outline can be traced inside. At the E. end of the S. wall is an arcade of two bays, of c. 1290, with an octagonal column and semi-octagonal responds, which have moulded bases and capitals; the two-centred arches are of two chamfered orders: W. of the arcade is a pointed arch of c. 1200, with chamfered jambs, of one order, and with a chamfered abacus at the springing. The clearstorey has three windows on the S., and two on the N., of late 15th-century date, each of two trefoiled lights and tracery in a two-centred head; the internal sills are embattled and moulded. The outline of the upper doorways of the former rood-loft can be seen in the N. and S. walls. The *South Aisle* (9½ ft. wide) has two windows in the S. wall; the eastern, of c. 1300, is of three trefoiled lights and tracery in a two-centred head; the rear arch and the internal and external labels are moulded; the internal sill is carried down to form a sedile: the western window, of c. 1330, is small, of two trefoiled ogee lights, with tracery carved from one stone; the external label and the rear arch are moulded: between the windows is a 14th-century doorway with chamfered and moulded jambs and arch, partly re-cut. In the W. wall is a window consisting of a 13th-century lancet, with a second lancet on the S. side, added possibly in the 18th century. The *West Tower* (8½ ft. by 8 ft.) is of two stages, with diagonal W. buttresses, a plain parapet, and a circular staircase in the S.W. angle. The late 15th-century tower arch is two-centred, and of two chamfered orders, without responds. In the S.W. corner is the doorway of the staircase, with chamfered jambs and two-centred head. The W. doorway, of late 15th-century date, has moulded jambs and depressed head, with a moulded label which has large plain shield-stops: the W. window, of the same date as the doorway, is of two trefoiled lights and tracery in a two-centred head, with a moulded external label continued as a string-course. In each wall of the second stage is a small window; that in the W. wall has a four-centred head, the others have square heads; each window is closed by an oak shutter, closely pierced with holes. The *Roof* of the nave is possibly of the 17th century; it is flat-pitched, of four bays, with plain tie-beams and wall-pieces, resting on wooden corbels; the curved wall-brackets are apparently modern. The S. aisle has a 15th-century lean-to roof, of four bays, with chamfered principals and purlins; the purlin is modern in the two W. bays; the rafters are plain and the wall-plates

moulded; the curved brackets rest on stone head-corbels.

Fittings—*Bells*: three and sanctus, 1st, by Robert Atton, 1633, 2nd, 3rd and sanctus by Henry Bagley, 1658. *Chest*: at W. end of S. aisle, long, plain, of oak, with three locks, probably 17th-century. *Chair*: in chancel, with high carved back, curved arms, moulded legs, plain rails, mid 17th-century. *Communion Table*: in chancel, with turned legs, plain rails, carved rail at the top in front, early 17th-century. *Doors*: S. door, painted, with old strap-hinges; W. door, painted, with old strap-hinges, possibly 15th-century: door of tower staircase, studded with nails, rough cross-hinges, probably 15th-century. *Font*: circular tapering bowl, of hard limestone, large roll moulding round the bottom, probably 12th-century, re-cut later, round stem and chamfered base. *Font Cover*: hexagonal, with ogee brackets and central pendant, wood, 17th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. **Monument**: In chancel—in recess on N. side, recumbent effigy of knight, possibly of the Cheyn-dutt family, in chain mail, surcoat to knee, with sword, shield bearing arms—a cheveron—legs crossed, feet on lion, of Purbeck marble, probably late 13th-century, defaced, neck patched with cement, left foot broken, traces of colour on sword-belt. *Floor-slab*: In nave—on N. side, to Ann, wife of Samuel Bampton, 1697. *Glass*: in head of N.E. window of clearstorey, white and yellow, with foliage pattern, 15th-century. *Piscinae*: in chancel, with chamfered trefoiled head, apparently 13th-century, E. jamb probably modern; in S. aisle, with trefoiled two-centred head, chamfered jambs, early 14th-century. *Pulpit*: five-sided, with raised panels, moulded rails and cornice, c. 1700, base modern. *Recess*: in N. wall of chancel, long, low, with chamfered depressed ogee arch, moulded label with foliated crockets and finial, 15th-century, carvings choked with whitewash. *Miscellanea*: above recess in N. wall of chancel, two small *shields*, of oak, said to be part of rood-screen, each with two coats of arms, one painted over the other, but charges can be traced, the first coat probably 15th-century, the second, not good heraldry, late 16th or early 17th-century: on S. wall of nave, near E. end, plain *corbel*, which formerly supported the rood-loft: in vestry, oak *stool* with turned legs, 17th-century: at W. end of S. aisle, similar *stool*: in vestry, washing-stand made up of 17th-century *panelling*: on S. side of clearstorey, three lead *rainwater pipes* with moulded heads; on N. side of nave, two rainwater pipes with plain heads, all possibly 17th-

century: in the churchyard, E. of the S. aisle, *gravestone* to Thomas, son of Adrian and Mary Eagleton, 1661.

Condition—Fairly good; steps to bell-chamber badly worn.

Secular:—

(2). **COTTAGE**, now three tenements, 30 yards N.E. of the church, is of one storey and an attic, built late in the 17th century, but the walls have been re-faced with modern brick. The chimney stack is partly of old brick, and under it is a large open fireplace.

Condition—Good.

(3). **EAST FARM**, 240 yards N.E. of the church, was built possibly late in the 17th century, but the walls have been re-faced with 18th and 19th-century brick. The roof is tiled. There are old bricks in one of the chimney stacks. Inside the house is an open fireplace, and one room has large chamfered beams in the ceiling. At the back of the house is an old barn with the date 1676 cut on a beam.

Condition—Good.

(4). **FARMHOUSE**, 50 yards N.E. of East Farm, has all the walls re-faced with modern brick, but a stone in the chimney stack bears the date 1692 and the name Richard G——. Inside the house is an open fireplace, partly blocked, and one ceiling has chamfered beams. A stone dated 1696 is built into the wall of a small outhouse at the back.

Condition—Good.

(5). **POLLICOTT FARM**, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile S. of the church, is a house of two storeys and an attic, built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, and originally timber-framed, but much of the walling was re-faced with stone rubble and brick about a century later. The roofs are tiled. The plan consists of a rectangular block facing E., and a wide shallow wing at the back, S. of the centre line, with a smaller wing in the N.W. angle containing the staircase. The E. front has, in the middle, part of the original timber-framing, now covered with plaster, and the original entrance doorway, with a moulded oak frame; the rest of the wall has been re-faced with stone rubble, and has brick dressings of late 17th or early 18th-century date. The N. end is of stone rubble with similar brick dressings, but the gable has an original barge-board. The S. end is gabled and has a low modern addition; the head of the gable retains the original timber-framing, now covered with plaster, and an original barge-board; the filling is of 18th-century brick. At the back the main block and the gabled stair-

case wing are re-faced with modern brick; the ground floor of the other wing is of early 17th-century brick; the upper part is of modern brick and has two gables. At the back of the main block are three original chimney stacks, of which the lower part is of stone rubble finished with a stone string-course; the S. and middle stacks have each three square shafts set diagonally; the N. stack has modern shafts. All the rooms on the ground floor and first floor have old chamfered beams in the ceilings, and three rooms are lined with original oak panelling. The central newel and the upper steps of the staircase in the wing at the back are also of original oak.

Condition—Good.

3. ASHLEY GREEN.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxxix. N.W. ^(b)xxxix. N.E.)

Prehistoric:—

^b(1). PLATEAU CAMP, S. of Whelpley Hill and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.E. by E. of the modern church, is on level ground nearly 530 ft. above O.D., and covers about $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres. The work is roughly circular in shape, and the defences consist of a single rampart and ditch, the ditch being 62 ft. wide and 3 ft. deep. There is a slight gap in the rampart to the S.E., possibly the original entrance.

Condition—Much denuded, and in danger of complete obliteration by the plough.

Secular:—

^a(2). BARN and MOATED SITE with RAMPARTS at Grove Farm, nearly 1 mile S.E. of the modern church, are probably of the 15th century; a wall and the bases of two towers or gate-houses also remain. The *Barn* (see Plate, p. xxx.) is said to have been originally the chapel, but there is little evidence to support this theory; it is of flint, with original stone dressings, and brick dressings of later date. Early in the 17th century the walls were heightened; the floor inserted at that date has been removed. The roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped, with the inner angle facing N.; the wing projecting towards the N.E. is small, and the walls are lower than those of the main block.

The structure is of especial interest as the remains of a mediæval domestic building, strongly defended by a curtain wall and double moat.

S.E. Elevation—The wall of the main block is of flint, except the 17th-century gable, which is timber-framed with plaster filling, and much restored; the lower part of the wall has

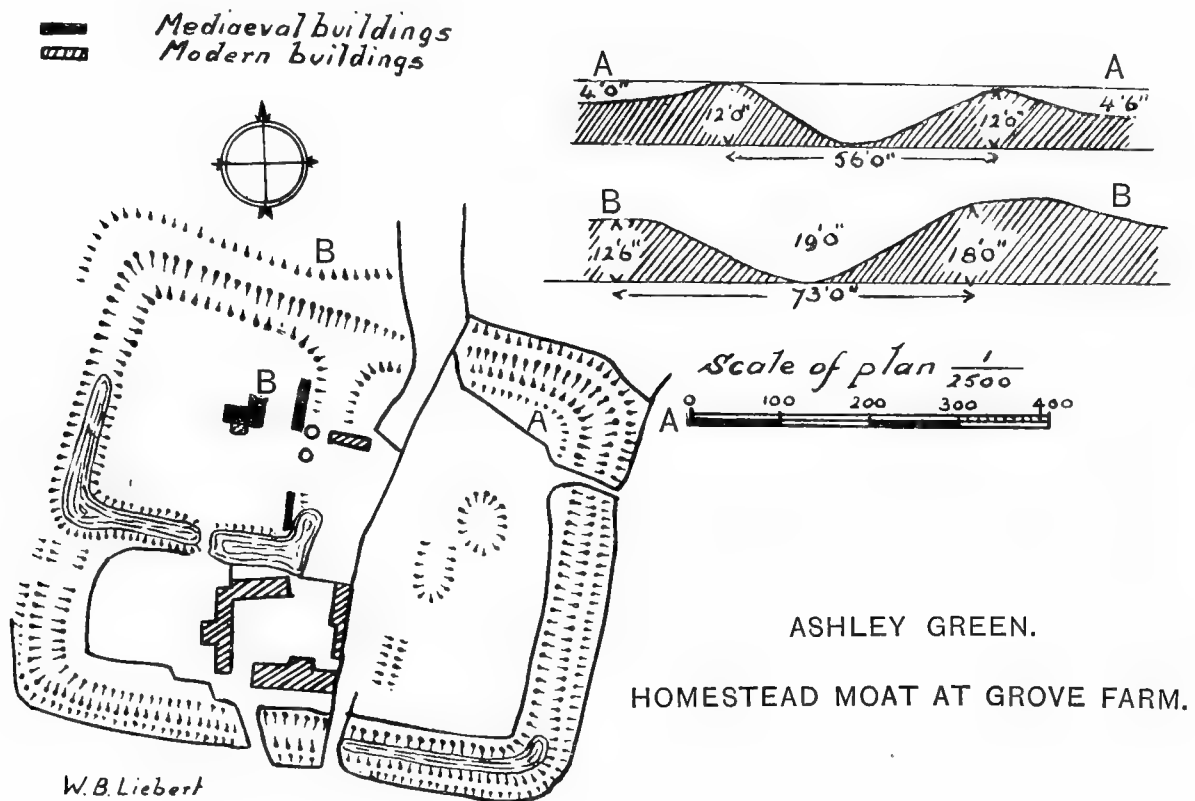
stone dressings, those of the upper part are of brick. There are two windows in the main block; the lower window is of the 15th century, and of two lights under a square head, with chamfered jambs and lintel, all of stone; it is rebated inside for shutters; the upper window has a modern wood frame, probably a restoration of 17th-century work. The small wing is of flint, with quoins of stone; at the S. end is a 15th-century doorway, of stone, with chamfered jambs and two-centred drop arch; E. of the doorway is a small window altered for a 17th-century wood frame. *N.E. Elevation*—The wall is of flint, the lower quoins are of 15th-century clunch, and the upper quoins of 17th-century brick; near the W. end is a 15th-century blocked doorway with chamfered jambs and two-centred head, of stone; the rear lintel is outside; further E. is a single-light window, also blocked; a large central doorway with brick jambs is probably of the 18th century. The gable at the end of the small wing is weather-boarded. *N.W. Elevation*—The end of the main block resembles the S.E. end, but both the windows have wood frames, and are blocked. The *S.W. Elevation* has modern additions of timber, with doors in the middle; at each end is a blocked window, that at the E. end having stone jambs and an oak lintel. *Interior*:—The main block now forms one chamber, open to the roof; the level of the former upper floor is marked by a set-back in the walls, and the end of a floor-beam remains in the S.W. wall. A 15th-century doorway, formerly opening into the small wing, is now blocked; it has chamfered jambs and two-centred head of stone, with an oak lintel visible inside the wing; an oak doorway over it is probably of later date, and is now blocked; part of the outline is visible in the wall outside, above the roof of the wing. The roof of the main block is in three bays with plain ties, struts and curved wind-braces; it is probably the original roof, raised to its present height in the 17th century.

Almost opposite the barn, on the E. side, are the bases of two polygonal towers or gate-houses, and the remains of a curtain wall running N. and S.

The site of the mediæval dwelling is surrounded by a *Moat with ramparts*. It is an excellent example of a strongly defended enclosure of its class, and is remarkable for the size of the ramparts and ditches.

The moat, about 520 ft. above O.D., has, at some points, both an inner and an outer rampart; parts still contain water, and the outer bank is thickly planted. On the N. side the ditch is $12\frac{1}{2}$ ft. deep and 73 ft. wide, and

* The letters *a*, *b*, *c*, etc., refer to the 6 in. Ordnance Survey Sheets.



the outer rampart is $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft. above the exterior level. The position of the original entrance to the outer enclosure is doubtful. The N.W. part of the site, in which are the remains of the mediæval building, is divided from the main enclosure by an inner moat.

Condition—Of structure, fairly good, but the walls are cracking, and the building suffers from its present use as a barn. Of earthworks, good.

^b(3). SALE'S FARM, now three cottages, about 1 mile E.S.E. of the modern church, is a two-storeyed house, built late in the 17th century; the walls are of brick with a little timber, much restored; the roofs are tiled. One chimney stack is original. Some of the rooms have old ceiling-beams and oak floor-boards; one room has a wide fireplace, and on the first floor is a roof-truss supported by curved brackets. One cottage has winding stairs of old oak.

Condition—Rather poor.

^a(4). OAK FARM, 400 yards N.W. of the modern church, is of two storeys and an attic, built partly of timber and brick, and partly of flint

and brick, early in the 17th century, but much restored, the S. end being entirely rebuilt. The roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped, with the longer wing projecting towards the N., and the shorter wing towards the E. On the E. front the longer wing is of modern flint and brick; the shorter wing is covered with rough-cast, which has broken away in places, showing the lower part of the wall to be of old flint and brick; the upper storey projects and is gabled. At the back the lower storey is almost entirely covered with cement, but the upper part is of late 17th-century brick with a little timber. On the S. side of the shorter wing is a large original chimney stack of flint and brick, with three hexagonal shafts; the tops of the shafts and of the rectangular base have ovolo mouldings of brick. Inside the house several rooms have old ceiling-beams, and there are five original doors of moulded battens. The kitchen has a large open fireplace, and the room above it has a stone fireplace with splayed jambs and a four-centred head, of one square moulded order, with plain spandrels and a pediment over it. At the foot of the staircase is a small piece of early 17th-century panelling. The staircase

has an old central newel, and the short balustrade at the top is original. The winding stairs from the first floor to the attic, also original, are of plain oak.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (5). HOG LANE FARM, about 1 mile N.W. of the church, is a house of two storeys and an attic. The walls are of brick; the roofs are tiled. It was built apparently early in the 17th century on a rectangular plan, facing W., and with a central chimney stack; in the 19th century a large wing was added on the N.E., making the plan L-shaped, and the original walls were re-faced. The present front faces N., and is of modern brick, but there is a straight joint between the old part of the house, which is gabled, and the new wing; in the gable is a window with an old oak frame, and some of the original glass in rectangular leaded quarries. The central chimney stack is of old thin bricks. One room has a stop-chamfered beam in the ceiling and a large open fireplace with chimney-corner seats, a small recess for the tinder box, and, under the mantel, a cupboard.

Condition—Good.

^a (6). NASHLEIGH FARM, about a mile S.S.W. of the church, is a house of two storeys and an attic, built probably late in the 16th or early in the 17th century. The walls are covered with plaster; the roof is tiled. The plan is rectangular, with two modern additions at the back. There are four gables on the W. front and four at the back; a gable at the N. end projects and has an old bressumer, moulded and embattled. At the S. end is a small blocked window of two chamfered orders, apparently of stone. A chimney stack at the back, and another at the N. end, are of old thin bricks. Some of the rooms have stop-chamfered beams in the ceilings and two large fireplaces with chimney-corner seats remain, one with a chamfered lintel. One door is of mid 17th-century panelling and a staircase is of old oak.

Condition—Fairly good.

WHELPLEY HILL:—

^b (7). *Cottage*, about 1½ miles E.S.E. of the church, on the N. side of the road, is of two storeys, built of timber and brick probably in the 17th century, re-fronted at the end of the same century; a wing was added on the E. side in the 18th century. The roofs are tiled. The W. half of the S. front is of red brick, with black headers in diaper pattern; at the level of the first floor is a plain string-course; the E. half is of 18th-century brick on flint founda-

tions. The W. end is of brick, with plastered timber-framing in the gable. The W. room on the ground floor has a large open fireplace with chimney-corner seats and an old oven; the room over it has an open timber roof with chamfered beams. At the back is an old staircase of oak.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (8). *Berries Farm* (or Whelpley Hill Farm), 1½ miles E.S.E. of the church, is a two-storeyed house, built of timber and brick; the roofs are tiled, except that of the modern W. wing, which is covered with slate. The house was built in the 16th century on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N. and W.; modern additions have been made at the W. end and S.E. corner, and the original building has been restored. The longer wing is partly of modern brick, partly covered with cement, and has an original square chimney stack with four shafts set diagonally. The N. wing has, in the N. and W. walls, closely-set vertical timber-framing, but the brick filling is modern; the chimney is apparently of late 17th-century date. Inside the house is a wide open fireplace, now partly blocked.

Condition—Fairly good.

4. ASTON CLINTON.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxxiv. N.W. ^(b)xxxiv. S.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^a (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS, on the S. side of the village, is built of flint, with stone dressings; the chancel and lower stage of the tower are covered with rough-cast; the roofs of the chancel, nave, and N. porch are tiled, the other roofs are covered with lead. The irregular setting out of the 13th-century S. arcade possibly indicates that a 12th-century *Nave* of about two squares was lengthened towards the W. c. 1270, when the *South Aisle* was built; c. 1340 the *North Aisle* was added and the *Chancel* rebuilt, with a *Vestry* on the N. side, since destroyed; the clearstorey may have been added about the same time. In the first half of the 15th century the S. aisle was widened, and the *South Porch* was built. The *West Tower* may possibly have been added in the 14th century, but was rebuilt in 1800, and has since been restored. In 1867 the church was restored, and all the stonework re-tooled. The *North Porch*, the

upper part of the S. porch, and the buttresses are modern; the upper part of the N. wall of the N. aisle has been recently rebuilt.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (34½ ft. by 17 ft.) has an E. window of three lights and tracery, all modern, except the moulded internal jambs, which are of the 14th century, re-tooled; a small circular light above the window is modern. In the N. wall are two windows of c. 1340, restored, each of two trefoiled ogee lights and tracery, with moulded external jambs and label; the internal jambs and rear arch are chamfered, and the internal label is moulded; near the E. end of the wall, originally opening into the vestry, is a 14th-century doorway, now blocked; the moulded jambs and two-centred arch have been restored: under the windows inside is a large moulded string-course, which runs the length of the wall and is carried over the doorway and the Easter Sepulchre (see Fittings). In the S. wall were originally three windows similar to those in the N. wall; the easternmost is now blocked, but is visible inside as a recess over the sedilia; the westernmost is hidden by the organ; below it, now blocked but visible outside, is a low-side window with moulded jambs, the width being half that of the window above it: between the two eastern windows is a priest's doorway, similar to the doorway of the vestry, but re-cut and patched with modern stone. The chancel arch, of c. 1340, is two-centred and of two moulded orders; the jambs have moulded angles and semi-circular responds, with chamfered bases and moulded capitals, which have been re-cut. The *Nave* (53 ft. by 17½ ft.) has N. and S. arcades of four bays. The N. arcade, of c. 1340, has a circular central column and semi-circular W. respond; the other columns are octagonal, and the E. respond semi-octagonal; the bases and capitals are moulded; the arches are two-centred, of two moulded orders, with moulded labels and head-stops on both sides; some of the stops are modern. Above the E. respond of the N. arcade is the upper entrance to the former rood-loft, with chamfered jambs and four-centred head. The S. arcade, of c. 1270, is irregularly set out; the columns and responds are similar to those of the N. arcade, but have chamfered bases; the two-centred arches are of two chamfered orders with broach stops and, on both sides, moulded labels with mask stops over the responds; most of the stonework has been restored and re-cut. In the E. respond of the S. arcade is a tall narrow arched opening, formerly containing the stairs to the rood-loft, and entered from the S. aisle by a doorway, which has rebated jambs and a two-centred

head; one hook for the door remains. The clearstorey has three circular foiled windows on each side; the inner splays and rear arches are probably of the 14th century, the rest is modern. The *North Aisle* (8 ft. wide) has a 15th-century E. window, restored, of three cinquefoiled lights and tracery under a square head, with a modern external label; the jambs, mullions and rear arch are moulded. In the N. wall are three 15th-century windows, restored, each of two cinquefoiled ogee lights and tracery under a square head, with modern external labels; the mouldings are similar to those of the E. window: the 15th-century N. doorway, between the two western windows, has moulded jambs and two-centred arch with traceried spandrels in a square head. In the W. wall is a window of c. 1340, of two trefoiled lights with sunk spandrels under a square head, and a modern external label; the window has been re-set, and is out of centre. The *South Aisle* (11 ft. wide) has a 15th-century E. window of three cinquefoiled ogee lights and tracery under a square head and modern external label; the sill has been carried down to form a reredos; the inner jamb on the S. side leans outwards. In the S. wall are three windows, each of two cinquefoiled lights and tracery in a square head; the external stonework and the tracery is almost entirely modern, but the inner splays and rear arches, all differently moulded, are probably of the 14th century: the sill of the easternmost window is carried down to form a sedile; between the two western windows is a late 14th-century doorway, with continuously moulded jambs and two-centred arch; the moulded external label has foliated stops. The window in the W. wall is possibly of late 14th-century date, restored, of three trefoiled lights, with a quatrefoil over each light under a square head and a modern external label; the window is out of centre with the aisle. The *South Porch* is of two storeys, with a N.W. stair-turret, and has a 15th-century outer entrance, with chamfered jambs and two-centred arch, restored. In each side wall is a small trefoiled ogee light, also of the 15th century. In the W. wall is a small doorway with chamfered jambs and shouldered head, much restored; it opens into the stair-turret, which has on the lower part of the inner wall a hand-rail carved in clunch. On the S. wall is incised '1686. AK CS TB', etc. The upper storey, both of the porch and turret, has been rebuilt. The *West Tower* (13 ft. by 12 ft.) is modern, except the splayed jambs of the tower arch, and possibly the bases of the walls, which are thicker than the superstructure. The *Roofs*

are modern. A former flat-pitched roof of the nave, probably of the 15th century, was destroyed at the restoration.

Fittings—*Chair*: in chancel, with turned legs, shaped elbows, carved panelled back, 17th-century. *Chest*: at W. end of N. aisle, with panelled front, plain lid, three locks, possibly late 17th-century. *Communion Table*: in chancel, with turned legs, fluted and pierced rail at the top, 17th-century. *Easter Sepulchre*: in N. wall of chancel (2 ft. 2 in. wide, 10 in. deep), with trefoiled ogee head, crocketed label and carved finial, pilasters at the sides with corbels carved as heads of knights in mail coifs, late 14th-century, much restored; the tops of knights' coifs, pilasters above them with carved angel finials, modern. *Font*: modern: at E. end of S. aisle, bowl of original font, top worn or broken away, but ornament indicates shallow arcading, below it series of circular flowers of sunk shell pattern, 12th-century, much defaced, used as a flower-pot in a garden, and restored to the church in the 19th century. *Glass*: in N.W. window of chancel, two circular pieces, red, surrounded by pattern of leaves on white ground, 14th-century. *Locker*: in N. wall of chancel, outside, behind Easter Sepulchre, square, shallow recess, rebated, now glazed, belonging to former vestry. *Piscinae*: in chancel, with cinquefoiled ogee head, crocketed and finialled, pilasters with gabled and crocketed pinnacles, shelf at back, mid 14th-century, much scraped and partly restored: in S. aisle, with trefoiled two-centred head, shelf, 14th-century. *Plate*: includes cup of Elizabethan pattern with modern bowl, stem possibly original. *Sedilia*: in chancel, three, in line with piscina (see Plate, p. xxiv.), of clunch, with sub-cusped cinquefoiled ogee heads, crocketed and finialled, intermediate pilasters with gabled and crocketed pinnacles, recesses with ribbed vaults, the two eastern having carved bosses, the third plain, mid 14th-century, much restored. *Miscellanea*: in W. tower, *stool* with turned legs and carved rails, 17th-century.

Condition—Good, much restored.

^b(2). CHURCH OF ST. LEONARD, stands about $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles S.E. by S. of the parish church; the walls are covered with cement, the roofs are tiled. The *Chancel* and *Nave* were built probably in the 15th century, but all details are covered with cement, and the date is uncertain; the 14th-century piscina and sedile appear to be of re-used material, possibly from an earlier building on the site. The W. end of the nave, which supports the *Bell Cot*, is a later addition;

the church was restored late in the 17th century; the *South Porch* and the small *North Porch* are modern.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* and *Nave* ($61\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $15\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) have no structural division; the E. window is of three cinquefoiled pointed lights under a four-centred head, all covered with cement. In the N. wall, at the E. end, an outline in the internal plaster possibly indicates a blocked window; about the middle of the wall is a window of two cinquefoiled lights with quatrefoil spandrels under a four-centred head, and an external label with carved angel stops, all cemented; towards the W. end of the wall is a single light with a three-centred arch in a square head, also treated with cement; the N. doorway, near the E. end, is modern. In the S. wall are two windows, each of two lights, similar to the first window in the N. wall; the S. doorway, near the W. end, is of a single moulded order, with a plain label, which has carved angel stops. In the W. wall is a window similar to the E. window, covered with cement, and painted; four posts in the wall support the bell-cot and are possibly old, but the arches and traceried spandrels between the posts are modern. The *Bell-cot* is square, the walls are thin, possibly timber-framed, now covered with cement, and surmounted by a tall pyramidal roof, which has a weathercock at the pinnacle. *Roofs*: the three bays over the W. end, or nave, are probably of the 16th century, and have tie-beams, with chamfered curved braces forming arches, moulded wall-plates and chamfered purlins; the wall-posts rest on angel corbels, apparently of plaster; the E. bay is wider than the other two.

Fittings—*Bells*: one, inaccessible. *Piscina*: in the chancel, with cinquefoiled two-centred head, label, having head stop on the E. side and carried over the sedile on the W. side, octofoil basin, partly cut away in front, probably 14th-century, the head modern. *Sedile*: next to piscina, with cinquefoiled two-centred head and label, also probably 14th-century, the head and W. jamb modern; the label continues towards the W. apparently for a second sedile.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

HOMESTEAD MOATS:—

^a(3). N.E. of Normill Terrace, about 1 mile W.N.W. of the parish church, encloses a large rectangular site; the wide ditch is now dry and much denuded.

^a(4). At the back of the Rose and Crown Inn, $\frac{1}{8}$ mile N.W. of the parish church, small, partly natural.

^b(5). DUNDRIDGE FARM, house and moat, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile S.E. of St. Leonard's Church. The *House* is of two storeys, built in the 17th century, but almost entirely re-faced with brick in the 18th or early in the 19th century. The roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped, with the internal angle facing E.; there is a small wing on the N.W., and at the S. angle is a projecting staircase, which is partly of 17th-century brick and timber. The chimney over the S.W. wing is of original brick. Most of the rooms have old chamfered beams in the ceilings, and one room has a wall covered with 17th-century panelling, richly moulded, now partly hidden by papered canvas. The S. staircase has two 17th-century panelled doors, one having small original ornamental hinges; the stairs, also original, have a central newel. Two other original doors are of plain battens with strap-hinges. A barn, adjoining the S.E. end of the house, has some 17th-century brick in one wall; the other walls are weather-boarded.

Of the *Moat* only fragments remain.

Condition—Of house, good, but unoccupied and neglected at time of visit.

^a(6). ROOKERY PARK, 200 yards W. of the parish church, is a large modern house with a 17th-century wing of two storeys, built of brick and timber, at right angles to the modern building; the roof is tiled. In the wing are chamfered ceiling-beams and a large open fireplace.

Condition—Good.

^a(7). HOUSE, at the gate of Rookery Park, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile W. of the parish church, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century, restored and enlarged in the 19th century. The walls are of brick and timber; the roof is thatched. The plan is of the central chimney type. One room has a large open fireplace, and a chamfered beam runs through the ceilings of the ground floor the whole length of the house.

Condition—Good.

^a(8-9). COTTAGES, two, on the S. side of the Akeman Street, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N.W. of the parish church, are each of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof. They were built of brick and timber probably late in the 17th century, but have been partly re-faced with modern brick. The roofs are thatched.

Condition—Fairly good.

BROOK STREET, W. side:—

^a(10). *Cottage*, half-way down the street, is a 17th-century building of one storey and an attic. The walls are of brick and timber; the roof is thatched.

Condition—Ruinous.

E. side:—

^a(11). *Cottage*, almost opposite (10), is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built in the 17th century; the walls are timber-framed with filling of brick, wattle and daub, and partly re-faced with modern brick; the roof is thatched.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(12). *The Oak Inn*, is a two-storeyed brick and timber building of the 17th century; the roof is thatched. A chimney stack is built of old thin bricks. One room has a large open fireplace, and in the ceiling is a stop-chamfered beam.

Condition—Good.

GREENEND STREET, N.E. side:—

^a(13). *Cottage*, now two dwellings, opposite the Oak Inn, is of one storey and an attic, built in the 17th century, of brick and timber, restored with modern brick. The roof is thatched. In one room is a large open fireplace, partly blocked.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(14). *House*, of two storeys, was built of brick and timber late in the 17th century, but the walls have been almost entirely re-faced with modern brick or covered with rough-cast. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Good, much restored and altered.

S.W. side:—

^a(15). *Cottage*, S.W. of (14), is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof. It was built in the 17th century, but the walls are entirely covered with modern rough-cast. The roof is thatched. The chimney stack is of old thin bricks.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(16). *Cottage*, S. of (15), is of two storeys, built of brick and timber late in the 17th century, now almost entirely re-faced with brick; the roof is tiled. At the back are two blocked windows.

Condition—Good.

Unclassified:—

^b(17). GRIM'S DITCH (see also Bradenham, Buckland, Drayton Beauchamp, Great and Little Hampden, Great Missenden, Lee, Monks Risborough, Princes Risborough, and Wendover), slight track, in field boundary between Lane's End and Layland's Farm, about 3 miles S. of the village.

Condition—Much denuded.

5. ASTON SANDFORD.

(O.S. 6 in. xxxiii. S.W.)

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL, stands at the E. end of the village, and is built of roughly squared, coursed limestone rubble, with dressings of limestone and shelly oolite; the roof is tiled. The *Chancel* inclines towards the N., and appears to have been rebuilt in the 13th century; the *Nave* is probably of earlier date, but all the original work has been re-cut and re-set, and the church practically rebuilt in the 19th century. The *South Porch* is probably of the 18th century; the *North Vestry* and *West Bell-Cot* are modern.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (18½ ft. by 12 ft.) has three modern lancet lights in the E. wall. In the middle of the N. wall is a modern doorway opening into the vestry; W. of the doorway is a single cinquefoiled light, probably of the 14th century, but the external stonework is modern or re-cut. The two windows in the S. wall are modern. There is no chancel arch, but at the junction of the nave and chancel is a modern truss of wood resting on modern corbels, which takes the place of the former arch; below it, on each side, there are two slender shafts with roughly cut capitals, one capital, on the S. side, being carved as a grotesque head; one shaft on each side is not carried to the ground; all are apparently of the 13th century, but have been much restored, and probably re-set. The *Nave* (38 ft. by 14 ft.) has two windows in the N. wall; the eastern is of two pointed lights with uncusped spandrels in a pointed head, apparently of the 14th century, re-cut and re-set early in the 19th century; the western window is modern: between the windows is the N. doorway, of 14th-century style, now blocked, and apparently modern externally; the inner W. jamb and half the rear arch are probably of the 13th or 14th century. In the S. wall are two windows, the eastern of two cinquefoiled lights in an old opening, modern externally: the western window and the S. doorway are modern. In the W. wall is a blocked window possibly of the 13th century, covered outside by a 15th-century buttress. The *Roof* of the nave is old, but of uncertain date, of plain collar-beam construction.

Fittings—*Bells*: three, 1st, early 15th-century, cast at Wokingham foundry, inscribed 'Sancte Toma Or ■', 2nd, 1675, by Ellis and Henry Knight, 3rd, early 15th-century, cast at

Wokingham foundry, inscribed 'Sancte Clemes ■ Ora Pro Nobis'. *Glass*: in middle light, E. wall, of chancel, seated figure, possibly of Christ, holding the box of nard, late 13th-century, hands and face much corroded. *Locker*: in N. wall of chancel, rectangular, with rebated edges. *Plate*: includes cup and cover paten of 1661. *Miscellanea*: on two buttresses of nave, W. and N.W., incised *circles*, about 7 in. in diameter, possibly unfinished consecration crosses.

Condition—Good; rebuilt.

Secular:—

(2). HOMESTEAD MOAT, at the Manor House, fragment.

6. AYLESBURY.

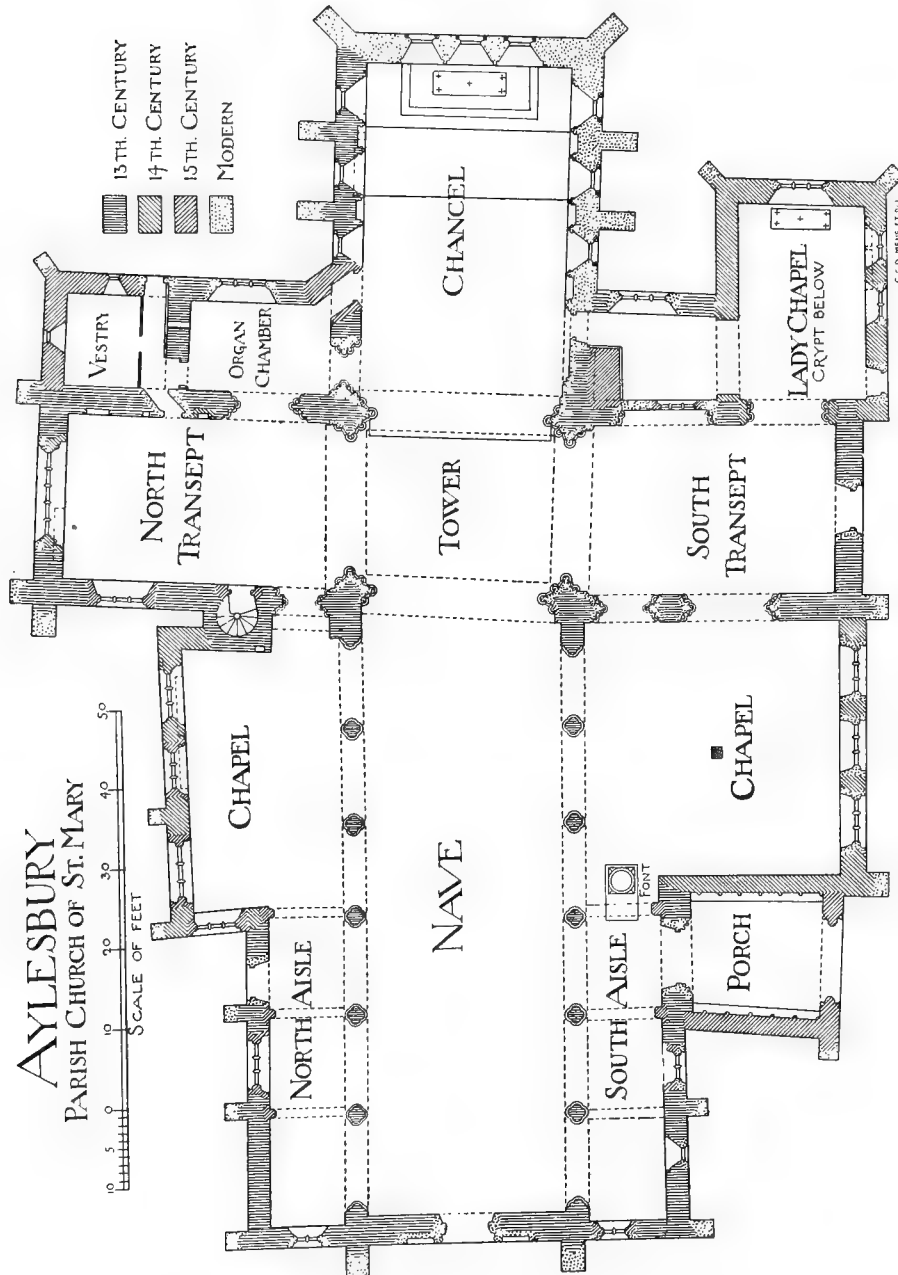
(O.S. 6 in. xxviii. S.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY, stands near the middle of the town, and is built of squared rubble, roughly coursed, and partly re-faced with ashlar; the dressings are of stone. The roofs are covered with lead. There was probably a 12th-century church on the site, but it appears to have been entirely rebuilt in the first half of the 13th century. The plan is cruciform. The *Chancel*, *Central Tower*, and *Transepts*, each with a small *Chapel* on the E. side, the *Nave*, and the *North* and *South Aisles* are of the 13th century; there was possibly a S. porch of that date. In the 14th century the *Lady Chapel* was built S. of the S. transeptal chapel, and the aisles were extended laterally to form *Chapels*. In the 15th century the two-storeyed *North Vestry* was added N. of the N. transeptal chapel, and the *South Porch* was rebuilt, the whole building, except the chancel, re-roofed, and the clearstorey added. Early in the 19th century the church was in a dangerous condition, from the failure of the foundations, and in 1850 a complete restoration was carried out by Sir Gilbert Scott.

The building, with its massive central tower, is of fine proportions. Among the fittings the late 12th-century font is especially noteworthy, and has given a name to a type known as the 'Aylesbury' fonts (see Plate, p. xxvii.).

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (41½ ft. by 25½ ft.) has a modern E. window. In the N. wall are three early 13th-century lancets, set in the alternate bays of an internal arcade with pointed moulded arches and shafted jambs which have moulded capitals and bases, all considerably restored; below the arcade is a 13th-



century string-course, continued to the modern arch of the organ-chamber, and finished with a modern boss; a second string-course of the 13th century continues the label from the spring of the arches to the door of the former rood-loft on the W.; partly under the W. arch of the arcade is a 15th-century doorway, with moulded jambs and four-centred head; it opens into a diagonal passage leading to the organ chamber, in which was formerly the staircase to the rood-loft; over the modern arch opening into the organ-chamber, is the upper doorway of the rood-loft, with chamfered jambs and head. The S. wall was rebuilt in 1850 to match the N. wall; a large blocked archway has a modern doorway in it, opening into the S. transeptal chapel. The *Central Tower* (23½ ft. by 18½ ft.) is of three stages, and has diagonal buttresses above the ground stage, a N.E. stair-turret, an embattled parapet, with carved traceried panels, and a lead lantern and spire. Externally the tower has been almost entirely restored and re-faced, but the original design is said to have been followed; the 15th-century embattled parapet of the turret retains some original gargoyles, but has been otherwise restored; the parapet of the tower was also of the 15th century, but has been entirely renewed; the lantern and spire were copied from the former 17th-century design. On the ground stage the four arches which support the superstructure are two-centred and of two chamfered orders, originally of the 13th century, rebuilt in 1850, some of the old voussoirs being re-used; the shafted piers are modern. The tower stairs start from the W. wall of the N. transept (see below), cross to the N.W. pier of the tower, and continue to the triforium level; the lower part of the stairs was altered, apparently in the 15th century, when heavy abutments, since removed, were built to counteract the weakness of the piers; at the triforium level the stairs pass from the N.W. to the N.E. angle; the inner walls are pierced with an arcade, of late 13th-century date, considerably restored, of two bays in each wall, each bay having a two-centred chamfered arch with a diamond-shaped piercing in the spandrel, supported by engaged shafts, with moulded capitals and bases, and sub-divided by two smaller pointed arches, resting in the centre on a single shaft; the triforium is lighted by two windows on the N. and two on the S., each of two narrow lancet lights with cusped heads, completely restored. The bell-chamber is lighted by two large lancet windows in each wall; the external stonework is modern, but the rear arches are of late 13th-century date, and of two cham-

fered orders, which are not concentric; the inner order is continuous, and the outer order has on one side of each window an attached shaft with moulded capital, while the pier between the windows is without shafts. Above the bell-chamber, in the N.E. turret, is a blocked doorway, which possibly marks the original height of the staircase and tower before the 15th-century parapet was built; the wall sets back outside, leaving four external piers at the angles, probably intended as the base of a roof or spire. The *North Transept* (32 ft. by 20½ ft.) has, in the E. wall, opening into the organ-chamber, an arch with shafts, mouldings, and dog-tooth ornament of 13th-century character, almost entirely restored, but retaining a few original stones; a modern doorway opens into the N. vestry. In the N. wall is a large window of five lights and tracery in a two-centred head; the moulded arch and jambs are of the 14th century; the mullions and tracery are modern: below the window is a moulded 13th-century string-course. In the W. wall, above the string-course, is a 15th-century window of three cinquefoiled lights and tracery in a four-centred head: S. of the window is the 15th-century doorway of the tower staircase; it has moulded jambs with elaborate stops and a moulded two-centred arch with carved spandrels under a square head, and a moulded label which has return stops: S. of the doorway is a two-centred arch of two moulded orders, opening into the N. aisle chapel; the elaborate 13th-century moulding and ornament, similar to the arch in the E. wall, and the jambs, each with five clustered shafts having bell capitals, have been much restored: above this the wall has been widened towards the W. by a rough chamfered arch to form a passage for the tower stairs, which cross to the N.W. pier of the tower. The clearstorey windows are of late 15th or early 16th-century date, and are each of two cinquefoiled lights in a flat four-centred head. The *North Transeptal Chapel* (17½ ft. by 11 ft.), now the organ-chamber, has a modern E. window. In the N. wall, opening into the vestry, is an original doorway with plain square jambs and an oak lintel; the N. face of the wall has a chamfered plinth, showing that it was originally external. The *North Vestry* (12 ft. by 11½ ft.) has, on the ground floor, in the N. and E. walls, small rectangular single lights, restored outside, but with original iron bars. In the E. wall, at the S. end, is a modern doorway. On the first floor, in the W. corner of the N. wall, is an original arched fireplace; in the middle of the wall is a window of two lancet lights, set in

a two-centred head, the spandrel incised with flower ornament; it is apparently of the 13th century, removed from some other part of the building; the stonework below the spring of the arch is modern. In the S. wall is a recess, which may have been the original doorway, possibly opening from the rood-stairs, or from a gallery in the N. transeptal chapel; the room is now approached only by a ladder and trap-door. The *South Transept* (31 ft. by 21 ft.) has, in the E. wall, an arch opening into the S. transeptal chapel, similar to the 13th-century arches in the N. transept, and considerably restored; it was blocked in the 15th century to strengthen the abutments of the tower; in the blocking wall is a 15th-century window of three trefoiled lights with sunk spandrels under a square head; it was originally glazed, but the groove for glass has been filled up: S. of this window, opening into the Lady chapel, is an early 14th-century double arch, of two separate chamfered orders resting on engaged shafts with moulded capitals and bases; it was formerly bricked up, and has been much restored. In the S. wall is a modern copy of the 15th-century S. doorway, with a heavily moulded four-centred arch, and having, externally, traceried spandrels, a series of cusped panels above the arch, and on each side a niche with an image, all set in a moulded square frame; above the doorway is a large window of five lights and tracery under a square head, of 15th-century style, entirely restored. On the S. and W. walls is a 13th-century string-course. Only the W. wall has clearstorey windows, which are similar to those in the N. transept, but less restored; the two arches opening into the S. aisle chapel are modern restorations, similar to the arches in the N. transept. The *South Transeptal Chapel* (12 ft. by 10½ ft.) has a modern E. window. In the S. wall, opening into the Lady chapel, is an arch of two chamfered orders, with square responds, of early 14th-century date, but much restored. The *Lady Chapel* (25 ft. by 16 ft.) has an E. window of three trefoiled lights and tracery in a two-centred head, entirely restored, except the moulded rear arch and inner jambs, which are of early 14th-century date. In the S. wall are two windows, each of two pointed lights in a two-centred head, all modern except the moulded 14th-century rear arch and inner jambs; the small S. doorway is also modern. The *Charnel* (21 ft. by 13 ft., and 6½ ft. high), under the Lady chapel, has walls of rough stone, with irregularly formed recesses in them. On the W. side are remains

of stone steps; the present entrance is a trap-door. There is no evidence to show that the charnel is of earlier date than the Lady chapel. The *Nave* (75 ft. by 25 ft.) has N. and S. arcades of six bays, opening into the aisles and chapels; the piers are quatrefoil in plan, with moulded bases and capitals; the two-centred arches are of two plain chamfered orders, with a much restored label in the nave, all the piers have been rebuilt, using the old material, and the arches have been restored. The late 15th-century W. window is of six cinquefoiled lights and elaborate tracery of heavy moulded bars in a four-centred head; the W. doorway has a trefoiled arch on each side of it, all modern copies of the 13th-century design. The *North Aisle Chapel* (32½ ft. by 19½ ft. at the E. end, 22 ft. at the W. end) has, in the N. wall, three windows, each of three lights: the easternmost has 14th-century jambs and a moulded rear arch of later character, the external stonework and tracery being modern: the middle window, probably in a 14th-century opening, has late 15th-century jambs and modern tracery; the external label is much decayed and one stop is broken: the westernmost window is of late 15th-century date and of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a two-centred head; the moulded jambs have broach stops; the external stonework is much restored. In the W. wall is a late 15th or early 16th-century window, only slightly restored, of three cinquefoiled four-centred lights with sunk spandrels in a depressed head. The *North Aisle* (42½ ft. by 9½ ft.) has, in the N. wall, a late 15th-century window similar to the N.W. window of the chapel; and further E. a modern doorway, apparently copied from an original doorway. The W. window is a two-centred single light, considerably restored, with a moulded 13th-century rear arch. Spanning the aisle, from N. to S., are three depressed four-centred arches, inserted in the 15th century; they spring from moulded corbels on the nave arcade, and are supported on the N. wall by semi-octagonal engaged shafts, with moulded bases and capitals; these arches connect the external buttresses with the wall of the nave, and all have been considerably restored. The *South Aisle Chapel* (32 ft. square) has been considerably rebuilt. In the middle, supporting the roof is an oak post (see *Roofs*). The three windows in the S. wall are modern. The *South Aisle* (43 ft. by 10 ft.) has, in the S. wall, two windows, the eastern of two lights, with 15th-century moulded jambs and modern tracery: the second a lancet, with a shallow splay and chamfered

sill; the moulded internal jambs and head are similar to those of the easternmost window in the N. aisle chapel, and are probably of the 14th century, re-set, possibly in the 17th century; the external stonework is modern: the S. doorway, at the E. end of the wall, is modern. The window in the W. wall has a plain four-centred chamfered head of c. 1500; the tracery is modern. The three arches spanning the aisle, similar in form to those in the N. aisle, were apparently erected in the 15th century, but possibly replaced arches of an earlier date; the mouldings differ and may incorporate parts of the earlier mouldings: the arches spring from modern corbels on the nave arcade and on the S. side from chamfered engaged shafts, with moulded and carved corbels supporting the inner orders; the westernmost arch is without a shaft, and has been considerably restored. The *South Porch* has a 15th-century entrance archway, with continuously moulded jambs and two-centred arch; inside the entrance, above the spring of the arch on each side, is a mutilated corbel, which seems to indicate that the porch has been re-modelled. In each side wall is a shallow stone arcade with five pointed arches, and part of a sixth, having shafts with moulded bell-capitals and plain bases of 13th-century character, which rest on a stone bench with a modern top; the arcades are evidently re-set and considerably restored, but were possibly in an original porch. The *Roof* of the chancel is of the 13th century, with roughly wrought trussed rafters, partly restored. The Lady chapel has a low-pitched roof of mid 15th-century date, with moulded oak tie-beams, shouldered purlins without tracery, and brackets carried on embattled and moulded corbels of stone. The roof of the N. transept is of late 15th or early 16th-century date, considerably restored; the four principals are carried on curved brackets with traceried spandrels, supported on corbels; one original corbel is of moulded stone, and two others, also original, are of wood, one carved with a lion's head crowned: the S. transept has a similar roof, much renovated; all the corbels are apparently original, of wood. The N. aisle chapel has a 15th-century roof similar to those of the N. and S. transepts, in three bays, with two principals and two half-principals; the flat tie-beams are embattled and moulded, the brackets are carved as buttresses with cusped panels; the purlins and rafters are modern, the tracery is restored. The roof of the S. aisle chapel is of the 15th century, slightly sloping to a central ridge running E. and W., supported in the middle

by an oak post, originally rough and square, now re-worked to a polygonal section, with a base and capital cut out of the solid post, with four curved modern brackets from the post to the beams; the ceiling is in sixteen panels, divided by moulded beams, and subdivided by the rafters. The S. porch has a 15th-century roof similar to those of the transepts.

Fittings—*Bells*: eight, modern, and sanctus inscribed 1612, W. Y. [William Yare]. *Bracket*: on E. wall of the Lady chapel, semi-octagonal, embattled and moulded, late 15th-century. *Brasses and Indents*. *Indent*: in N. transept—in fragments of slab now supporting effigy of knight (see *Monuments*), of shield, and stud, possibly for fixing another shield. *Chests*: in N. transept, with interlacing iron bands, two locks, one in lid, two padlocks, probably late 17th-century: in upper storey of vestry, oak, with moulded styles and buttresses, two framed lids with strap-hinges, late 15th or early 16th-century, imperfect. *Credence Table*: on S. side of chancel, of wood, three sides panelled and carved, one panel opening, four turned legs, mid 17th-century. *Doors*: between organ-chamber and vestry, of studded oak battens, with ornamental strap-hinges, large central iron boss, with heavy iron bar on pivot, catch on door-jamb into which the bar swings, raised by handle or key, fitting into middle of boss, probably 13th-century: to organ-chamber from chancel, of studded oak battens, with strap-hinges, 15th-century. *Easter Sepulchre*: in N. wall of chancel, near E. end, with two-centred, slightly stilted, elaborately moulded drop arch, jambs having short attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases, late 13th-century, much restored and re-cut, sill modern. *Font*: circular ogee fluted bowl, band of stiff-leaved foliage in relief at the top, stem with double chevron moulding, square scalloped base with panels of conventional foliage, and a carved leaf between each scallop at the top, late 12th-century; found in three pieces buried in débris in different parts of the church. *Locker*: in N. wall of chancel, double, with trefoiled heads, rebated jambs and mullion, re-cut, the heads almost entirely modern. *Monuments*: In N. transept—in recess in N. wall (see *Brasses and Recesses*) (1) alabaster recumbent effigy of knight wearing bascinet, mail aventail and hawberk, gipon and elaborate hip-belt, plate arm-pieces with elbow-cops, plate cuisses, jambs and knee-cops, scaled sabatons with spurs, head resting on helm, with animal's head as crest, sword broken, feet resting on lion, on gipon



AYLESBURY: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY; 13TH-CENTURY, AND LATER.
From the South-East.

traces of coat of arms—a fesse dancetty between (apparently) three leopards' heads, two in chief much worn, one in base scarcely traceable—no inscription, *c.* 1390, found near the reputed site of the Franciscan Friary in Aylesbury, and said to be of James Butler, third Earl of Ormonde, but the arms negative the assertion; on N. side, (2) large tomb of the wife of Sir Henry Lee, daughter of Lord Paget, 1584, and her three children; kneeling figures of Lady Lee and her daughter, and two chrisom infants, under a canopy, all of alabaster; two inscriptions and four shields with arms. In S. transeptal chapel—on W. wall, (3) to Thomas Reie and Thomas Turnis, 1596; (4) to Alexander Farmberow, 1628. In N. aisle chapel—in recesses in N. wall, (5-6) two stone coffin lids, each with cross in relief, 14th-century, the head of cross on eastern lid, modern. *Niche*: in E. wall of N. transept, with trefoiled moulded arch, shafted jambs, moulded capitals and bases, 13th-century. *Piscinae*: in E. wall of N. transept, in square rebated recess, with square sunk basin supported on small clustered shaft, having moulded base and foliated capital, late 13th or early 14th-century: in same wall, further S., with moulded jambs and two-centred trefoiled head, 14th-century, plain shallow basin and small shelf, modern: in S. wall of Lady chapel, modern copy of 14th-century design: in E. wall of N. aisle chapel, with moulded jambs and two-centred trefoiled head, chamfered stone shelf, 14th-century, basin and additional shelf modern: in S. wall of S. aisle chapel, with cinquefoiled head, originally trefoiled, chamfered jambs and shelf, deep fluted basin, in the soffit at back, built into the wall, a carved head, probably 13th-century, re-cut at a later date. *Recesses*: in N. wall of N. transept, low down, with two-centred cinquefoiled drop arch, elaborately moulded, the points of the foils cusped, short shafted jambs with moulded capitals and bases, 14th-century, contains effigy of knight (see *Monuments*): in N. wall of N. aisle chapel, two, each with elaborately moulded two-centred drop arch and label, jambs with small attached shafts, moulded capitals and bases, 14th-century, all re-cut, carved bosses of labels apparently modern. *Seating*: in chancel, misericordes, two ranges, four seats in each with shaped and moulded divisions; on N. side, only one hinged seat original, carved with grotesque animal and foliage; on S. side, four seats original, first, carved small animal and foliage, second, human head and foliage, third, human figure supporting the seat on his back, fourth (at the W. end), only blocked out for carving, unfinished, late 15th-century,

mouldings at the top and E. standards modern: on N. side of chancel, two bench ends, with traceried panels and carved poppy heads, 15th-century: in the N. transept, two high-backed seats, partly original, with one original bench end, carved and moulded, 15th-century, restored with modern work: at W. end of S. aisle, modern, except the traceried heads of the panels in six standards, and part of head in seventh standard, 15th-century: near S. doorway, front of seat with moulded rail at the top, and five cinquefoiled ogee panels with traceried heads, 15th-century: in upper storey of vestry, traceried heads of similar panels, in three pieces, one piece with five heads and part of a sixth, the other pieces with three heads and part of a fourth, all 15th-century. *Sedilia*: in S. wall of Lady chapel, in range with piscina, with cinquefoiled ogee heads, carved crockets and finial, 14th-century, all restored except parts of one jamb and mullions. *Miscellanea*: in blocked arch in E. wall of S. transept, large sunk cross, of stone, with moulded edges, stopped near base, probably 15th-century, partly restored; in S. jamb of W. window of N. aisle, inside, consecration cross—Latin cross, cusped at internal angles, on base of two steps, enclosed in quatrefoiled circle: in N.E. corner of nave, nine fragments of carved and moulded stones, including heads, crockets, etc., 13th, 14th and 15th-century; *vestment cupboard*, in N. transept, of oak, with panelled sides and moulded cornice, late 15th or early 16th-century; three swinging brackets, only one original.

Condition—In good repair.

Secular:—

The town contains, especially in the vicinity of the church, many buildings of 17th-century or earlier date; a considerable number have been so much altered that they have become practically modern; those retaining more evidence of their date are specified below.

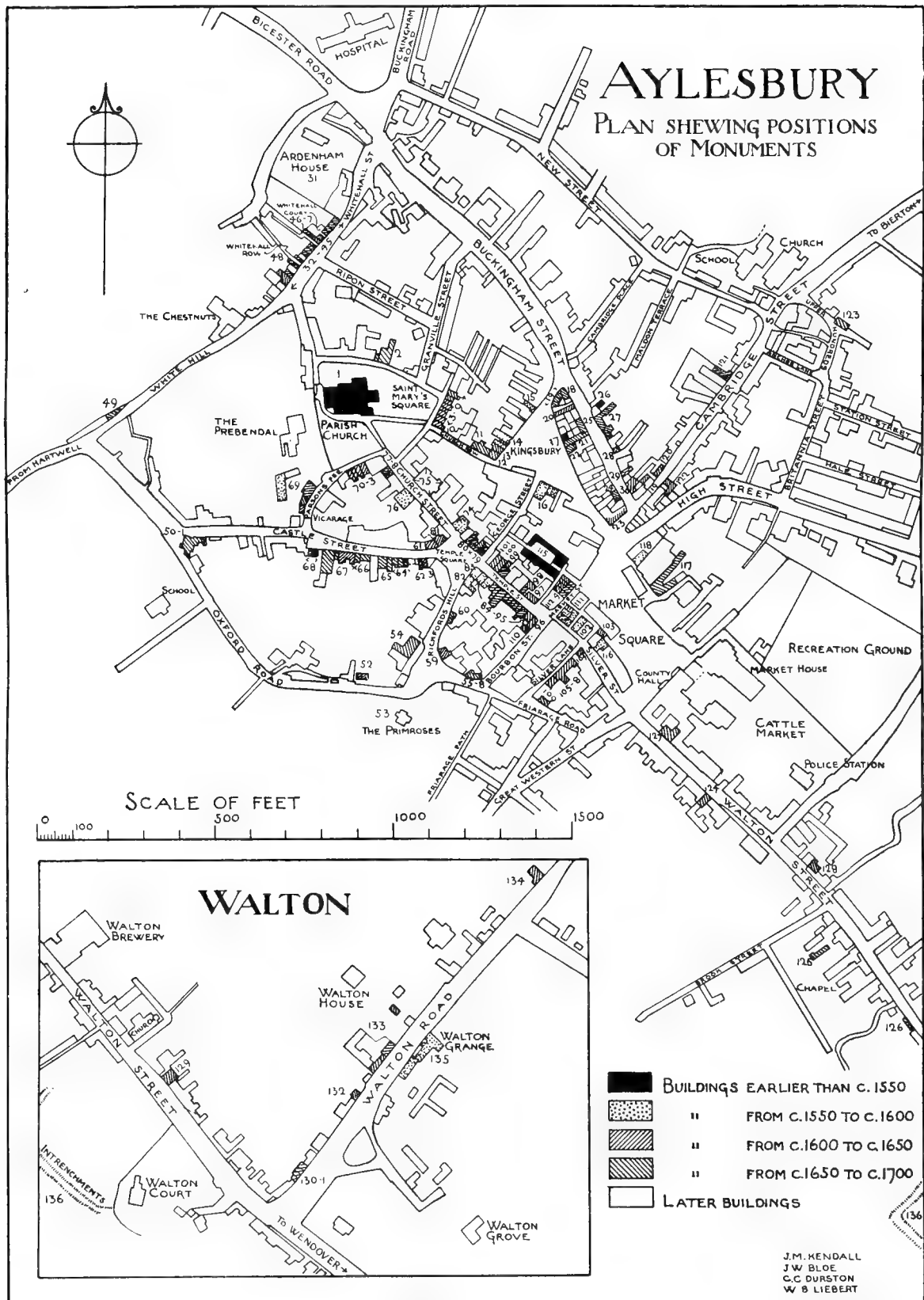
ST. MARY'S SQUARE, N. side:—

(2). *The Derby Arms Inn*, is of two storeys and an attic, built probably in the 17th century. The walls have been re-faced with modern brick, but some of the chimneys are original, and the beams in the ceiling of the gateway are old. The roofs are tiled.

Condition—Good.

E. side:—

(3-10). *Cottages*, Nos. 2-8, and No. 6, Church Row, are in one range, of two storeys and an attic, built of brick and timber in the 17th century, now much restored. The roofs are tiled. The walls in front are of modern brick or



covered with cement; a little of the original timber-framing and brick filling remains at the back. Five of the chimneys are of 17th-century brick.

Condition—Good.

(11). *THE FORESTERS' ARMS INN*, on the N.E. side of Church Row (see also (10) above), is of two storeys, built probably in the 17th century, but much restored. The walls are of brick, with some timber, and the front is cemented. The roof is partly tiled and partly covered with slates. A large chimney at the S. end of the house is of old thin bricks, and a smaller stack is covered with cement.

Condition—Good.

KINGSBURY, N.W. side:—

(12). *House*, No. 30 (see Plate, p. 30), at the corner of Kingsbury and Church Row, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber early in the 17th century, now much restored. The roof is tiled. At the W. end, facing Church Row, much of the original brick and timber remains, and the upper storey projects and is gabled.

Condition—Fairly good.

(13). *The Rockwood Ale House*, adjoining (12), is of two storeys, built probably in the 17th century. The front is covered with rough-cast; the original brick and timber shows above a modern addition at the back. The roof is tiled. One chimney stack is of 17th-century brick.

Condition—Fairly good.

(14). *House*, now two dwellings and a shop, Nos. 34-38, adjoining the E. end of the Rockwood Ale House, is of two storeys and an attic, built of brick and timber in the 16th century. The roofs are tiled. The S. front has been restored, and the upper storey and gable are covered with plaster; at the E. end, No. 38, the upper storey projects and rests on an original moulded beam. Some of the chimneys are of old thin bricks. In the ceiling of the shop is an original moulded beam, and other ceilings have chamfered beams with moulded stops. In the floor of a loft at the back is part of a 17th-century rail of carved oak.

Condition—Fairly good.

(15). *House*, No. 54, now a baker's shop, is of two storeys; it is possibly a 17th-century building, but has been restored, and the front covered with cement. The roof is tiled. Inside the house is some mid 17th-century oak paneling, richly carved and moulded.

Condition—Good.

S.W. side:—

(16). *The Red Lion Inn*, at the corner of George Street, is of two storeys, partly timber-framed and covered with plaster, partly of brick. The roofs are tiled. It consisted originally of a small rectangular block, facing N.E., and built c. 1600; late in the 17th century an L-shaped block was built at the back, with the inner angle of the L facing S.; in the 19th century a second L-shaped block was added at the S.E. end, with the inner angle facing W., and other additions were built round the courtyard at the back. The N.W. front is refaced with modern brick. The N.E. front is covered with plaster, and has a large covered gateway in the middle. At the back the main building is gabled and timber-framed, with late 17th-century brick filling; on the first floor is a blocked window; the S.W. wing is of old timber and whitewashed brick and has, on the first floor, two late 17th-century windows with oak mullions, now blocked. The original part of the house has, at the S.E. end, a chimney of early 17th-century brick, and at the other end a chimney of slightly later date; in the upper storey the original timbers of the roof, with wind-braced purlins, etc., are visible. The other parts of the house have old timbers in walls and partitions.

Condition—Good.

(17-25). *Houses and Shops*, in a block of small buildings, some modern, bounded by Kingsbury on the W. and by Buckingham Street on the E., are of two and of three storeys, built of brick, many being covered with plaster in front. Some of the roofs are covered with tiles and the others with slates. One house, now a shop, No. 23, Kingsbury, is of the 16th century; the others are of the 17th century, and restored. No. 23, Kingsbury, is covered with plaster in front; the upper storey originally projected, but has been underbuilt. In the ceiling of the shop are two large moulded cross-beams; the return of the moulding at the end of one beam shows the position of the original front of the lower storey. No. 114, Buckingham Street, at the N. end of the block, and probably originally two houses, is of mid 17th-century date. The walls are timber-framed, now much restored, and part of the front is covered with rough-cast. Two windows at the back are original and have casement fastenings of iron, elaborately pierced; a dormer window has an old iron casement with a spring catch. At the N.W. corner of the block three small *Shops* have a little 17th-century brickwork in the walls facing a small back yard; one window, now

blocked, is original and has a chamfered wood frame and mullion. One chimney stack is also original. Near the N. end of the block a small *Shop*, facing Kingsbury, has an early 17th-century panelled door, old floor-boards and timber-framed internal partitions. *The Eagle Inn*, and another *House*, facing Kingsbury, have each a chimney of 17th-century brick, restored. The floors of the Eagle Inn have original boards, and there is a stop-chamfered beam in one of the ceilings. *No. 19, Kingsbury*, adjoining the Eagle Inn, also has old ceiling-beams and floor-boards. A *Shop* at the S. end of the block has walls covered with plaster, and on the S. front the upper storey projects slightly, the lower storey having been built out probably to nearly the same level. The ceilings have encased beams, and in one room is an early 17th-century panelled door. Some *Outbuildings* facing Buckingham Street are of 17th-century timber-framing with modern brick filling.

Condition—Good, much restored.

BUCKINGHAM STREET, N. side:—

(26). *House*, No. 21, now a shop, is modern, but a small rectangular wing at the back is built of brick and timber, and the size and height of the wall-posts possibly indicate that it is of mediæval date. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Poor.

(27). *House*, now two dwellings, Nos. 17 and 19, is of two storeys, built in the first half of the 17th century, of timber and brick, now covered with plaster. The roofs are tiled. The plan is of modified half-H type, and the wings project towards the E. The main block, facing the street, probably contained a hall and parlour, and extends beyond the S. wing, the lower storey in the extension being pierced by an archway; the S. wing contains a small room on the ground floor, and the upper storey projects; the N. wing extends further towards the E. than the S. wing and contains domestic offices, etc. In the 18th century the northern half of the main block was re-fronted with brick; the southern half retains the original construction, but is plastered; two or three of the windows of the upper storey may be original, and have plain solid frames and metal casements, with pierced scutcheons, etc. Some of the original timber-framing remains at the back. Inside the house a few chamfered beams are visible, and, in the N. wing, one of them is supported by an original turned wooden column.

Condition—Good, much altered.

(28). *House*, No. 13, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 16th or 17th century,

and almost completely re-faced with brick in the 18th century; the gabled wall at one end, facing a small side alley, retains the original timber-framing. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Fairly good, much rebuilt.

(29). *Roundels*, at No. 7: the house is an 18th-century building, but the two terra-cotta roundels set in the wall facing the street appear to be of the 16th century.

Condition—Fairly good.

(30). *The Harrow Inn*, is a two-storeyed house of brick; the roof is tiled. It incorporates the remains of a rectangular or L-shaped building of the 17th century. Inside the house a few rough chamfered beams are visible.

Condition—Fairly good, much rebuilt.

WHITEHALL STREET, N.W. side:—

(31). *Window*, in the grounds of Ardenham House, about 200 yards N. of the church, is of five cinquefoiled lights with elaborate tracery under a depressed head, of stone, and of late 15th-century date. It is said to have come from Tring Church, Hertfordshire, but was, until recently, in pieces in a field on the road from Aylesbury to Birtton.

Condition—Lower part of mullions and the sill missing, but otherwise in good preservation.

(32-36). *Cottages*, five, Nos. 17-25, are of two storeys; Nos. 21 and 23 have attics. They are built of brick, and are possibly of late 17th-century date. The roofs are tiled; the chimneys are original.

Condition—Good.

(37). *Cottage*, No. 27, is of two storeys, built early in the 17th century, and restored in the 18th and 19th centuries. The roof is tiled. In front the lower storey is of 17th-century brick, but the projecting upper storey and the gable have been restored. The back retains some original timber-framing, but much of the brickwork is modern. There is one chimney of old thin bricks.

Condition—Poor.

(38-41). *Cottages*, four, in one block, Nos. 29-35, are of two storeys, built of brick in the 17th century, re-fronted, and much restored at a later date. The roofs are tiled. The chimneys are original.

Condition—Fairly good.

(42-43). *Houses*, two, Nos. 39 and 41, are of two storeys and an attic, built late in the 17th century, but entirely restored and re-faced with brick in the 19th century. Only the chimneys are original. The roofs are tiled.

Condition—Good.



HEDGERLEY DEAN.

- (1). Cottages opposite Hedgerley Rectory ; second half of 16th-century.



COLESHILL.

- (1). Stocks Place ; 16th-century.



AYLESBURY.

- (12). House at corner of Church Row and Kingsbury ; early 17th-century.



LANGLEY MARISH.

- (14). Farmhouse, now three tenements ; at George Green, late 16th or early 17th-century.



LONG CRENDON.

- (49). Cottage in Village ; 17th-century.

SMALL HOUSES AND COTTAGES.

(44). *House*, No. 45, is of two storeys, of timber and brick, built in the 17th century; the front is covered with modern rough-cast. The roof is tiled. The rectangular chimney stack is original.

Condition—Fairly good.

(45). *House*, No. 47, is of three storeys, built early in the 17th century, probably of timber and brick; the front is now covered with plaster, and one end is of modern brick; additions have been made at the back, but the gable retains the original timber-framing. The roof is partly tiled and partly covered with slates. One large chimney is of original bricks. Some of the ceilings have old beams, and most of the floor-boards are original; one wide fireplace is now partly blocked, and there is one original door of moulded battens.

Condition—Fairly good.

(46-47). *COTTAGES*, two, on the S.W. side of Whitehall Court, are of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 17th century, now partly restored. The roof is tiled; one chimney stack is original.

Condition—Poor.

(48). *COTTAGE*, known as No. 1, Whitehall Row, at the back of No. 41, Whitehall Street, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber, probably late in the 17th century. The roof is tiled. The old chimney of No. 41, Whitehall Street, also serves this cottage.

Condition—Fairly good.

(49). *COTTAGE*, now two tenements, at the bottom of White Hill, is of one storey and an attic, built probably in the 17th century and much restored. The walls are of brick, partly covered with plaster, and at the W. end is some old timber-framing; the roof is tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

OXFORD ROAD, N. side:—

(50-51). *The Rising Sun Inn* and a *Cottage* adjoining it at the S. end, are each of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built of brick probably late in the 17th century. The walls have been partly re-faced and two modern bay windows added on the W. front of the inn; there is also a modern addition at the back. The roofs are tiled. Inside both buildings are wide, open fireplaces, and one room has an open timber ceiling.

Condition—Fairly good.

(52). *House*, now two cottages, Nos. 4 and 6, is of two storeys. It was built on a rectangular plan with a central chimney in the first half of

the 17th century; later in the same century a wing was added at the back, making the plan T-shaped, but modern additions have made it again rectangular. The front was re-faced with brick in the 18th century, and No. 6 is now covered with cement. The original building retains the old timber-framing at the E. end inside a modern addition; at the W. end the lower storey is of late 17th-century brick, and the upper storey is timber-framed with modern brick filling; at the back the late 17th-century wing has old timber-framing, with filling of modern brick. The central chimney stack is of original thin bricks, and has V-shaped pilasters on two faces. In No. 6 is a wide fireplace with corner seats.

Condition—Fairly good.

RICKFORD'S HILL, S. side:—

(53). *Fragments*, dug up in the grounds of 'The Primroses', on the reputed site of the monastery of Grey Friars, founded in 1386 by James Butler, third Earl of Ormonde (see *Monuments* in church). The stones are set in the retaining wall of a bank in the garden, and include two pieces of the moulded jamb of a late 15th-century window; two other stones, reversed and used as steps, are said to have worked chamfered edges underneath; and some old brick walling, now covered, may be part of the Friary buildings. Two small figures of weeping women, in white marble, forming part of a framed setting, possibly of a tomb, were found also on the site, but appear to be of a date not earlier than the 17th century; they are now in the Aylesbury Museum.

(54). *Green End House*, is of two storeys and an attic; the walls are plastered and painted; the roof is covered with slates. It was built apparently in the 17th century, on an L-shaped plan, enlarged and remodelled in the 18th century. Inside the house are two panelled oak doors, of early 17th-century date, one with a carved frieze and an original double S hinge. Some of the floors have old oak boards.

Condition—Good.

N. side:—

(55-58). *Houses*, Nos. 17 and 19, now one dwelling, with Nos. 21 and 23, at the corner of Bourbon Street, form a row of late 17th-century buildings, each of two storeys and an attic, which is lighted by four gabled dormer windows. The front is of brick; at the back the walls are of old timber-framing with brick filling; the roofs are tiled. The chimneys are of late 17th-century brick. Inside the houses

the ceilings have original beams, and there are old oak staircases leading to the attic.

Condition—Good.

E. side:—

(59). *The Saracen's Head Inn*, is of two storeys with a cellar, built apparently early in the 17th century, on a rectangular plan; early in the 18th century it was re-fronted with brick, now covered with plaster, and additions were made at the back in the 18th and 19th centuries. The gabled N. end shows original timber-framing, and has a chimney stack of early 17th-century brick. The central stack is of 18th-century brick above the roof. Inside the house some of the original timber construction is visible.

Condition—Good.

(60). *House*, of two storeys, with an attic and cellar, built at the end of the 17th century, on a rectangular plan, facing N.W.; at the back and S.W. end are modern additions. The front is of dark brick with red brick dressings, and has a moulded plinth, a plain string-course between the storeys, and a moulded brick cornice; the upper storey retains four original windows with oak mullions and transoms. The N.E. end is gabled, of red brick with black headers in a diamond pattern, and at the level of the first and second floors are moulded string-courses; the E. half of the gable has been heightened. The roof is tiled. The chimneys at each end of the original building are of late 17th-century brick. Inside the house some of the ceilings have chamfered beams, and there are old oak stairs leading to the attic.

Condition—Good.

CASTLE STREET, N. side:—

(61). *House*, No. 2, is of two storeys and an attic, built in the first half of the 17th century. The front was re-faced with brick and heightened in the 18th century, and has a moulded cornice; the back is of original timber-framing with brick filling, and has two gables; on the first floor are two early 17th-century windows, with iron frames and ornamental fastenings; two windows on the second floor have similar frames. The W. end has a plastered gable which is visible above the roof of the adjoining house, and shows traces of the heightening of the front; the original barge-board has been re-used. Inside the house on the ground floor one ceiling has an original moulded beam and others have chamfered beams. On the first floor a room has one wall covered with early 17th-century oak panelling which has moulded muntins, chair rail, and

cornice; part of the reverse side shows in the staircase to the attic.

Condition—Good.

S. side, from E. to W.:—

(62). *Cottage*, No. 1, is of two storeys, and of early 17th-century date; the S.E. corner was cut away when the adjoining house was built on the S.W. side of Temple Square. In front the lower storey is of modern brick and the upper storey is covered with modern plaster; at the back the walls are of old timber-framing and brick. The roof is tiled. At the W. end is an original chimney stack. Some of the ceilings have chamfered beams, and the roof retains three out of the four original wind-braces of the purlins.

Condition—Fairly good.

(63). *Cottage*, No. 3, of two storeys, was built probably early in the 17th century, but has been much altered. The walls are of brick and the front is covered with plaster; the roof is tiled. One room has an old fireplace, partly blocked.

Condition—Good.

(64). *House*, now three tenements, Nos. 7, 9 and 11, is of two storeys and an attic, built c. 1640, but considerably altered. The walls are of brick; the roof is tiled. In front, between the storeys, is a projecting string-course, above which are six windows, three now blocked; the three dormer windows are gabled and that in the middle has, in the head, an ornamental rose in plaster. The timber-framing of the W. wall shows in the next house. The central chimney in the W. half of the building is original. Inside the house are chamfered and rough ceiling-beams.

Condition—Fairly good.

(65). *House*, now two tenements, Nos. 13 and 15, is of two storeys and an attic, built probably late in the 17th century. The plan was originally L-shaped, but modern additions have been made at the back. In front is a late 17th-century plinth of moulded brick, above which the wall is of modern brick. At the back the original walls are timber-framed, with plaster filling in the main block and brick filling in the wing. The central chimney stack is original, and has an arched recess in the N. face. Inside No. 13 is a chamfered ceiling-beam and a large fireplace, partly blocked.

Condition—Good.

(66). *House*, now two tenements, Nos. 19 and 21, is of two storeys, with an attic and cellar, built in the second half of the 17th century. In front the W. half of the house, No. 21, is of

late 17th-century brick, with a string-course at the level of the first floor, a moulded brick cornice, and original mullioned windows; the lower storey of No. 19 is similar to that of No. 21; the upper storey was heightened and altered in the 19th century. The W. end has a gable of timber and brick, showing above the roof of the next house, and a late 17th-century chimney stack. At the back are modern additions.

Condition—Fairly good.

(67). *House*, No. 23, is of two storeys, built c. 1550, but enlarged at the back and the interior much altered in the 18th and 19th centuries. The front is timber-framed and covered with plaster; the upper storey projects, except over three bay windows on the ground floor. At the back the old walls are timber-framed; on the ground floor the brick filling is whitewashed, and the upper storey is covered with plaster. The roof is tiled. The central chimney stack is partly of early 17th-century date. A large covered gateway at the W. end of the house is weather-boarded, and beyond it is a malt kiln built of late 17th-century brick. Inside the house are chamfered ceiling-beams and some of the timbers are visible in the walls. The roof over the middle part of the house appears to have been that of an upper hall, and retains three out of the four original curved and hollow chamfered wind-braces of the purlins; the westernmost room also has wind-braced purlins of rougher workmanship.

Condition—Good.

(68). *House*, Nos. 25 and 27, is of two storeys, and probably of the 17th century. The front is of brick, covered with plaster, and has old mullioned window-frames in the upper storey. The gabled ends are of brick. The roof is tiled. At the E. end is a chimney stack of 17th-century brick. Some of the ceilings have original chamfered beams.

Condition—Fairly good.

PARSON'S FEE, N.W. side:—

(69). *St. Osyths*, formerly the Prebendal Farm, is partly timber-framed and partly of brick; the roofs are tiled. The plan follows the curve of the road in front, and consists of three blocks; the middle block, containing the kitchen and domestic offices, is rectangular, and is probably a fragment of a late 16th-century building; the S. block, now used as an out-house, is also rectangular but somewhat smaller, and was added c. 1650; the N. or main block was built late in the 17th century; it is of a modified L-shape, with the inner angle facing S.W.

The N. block is of two storeys and an attic, built of late 17th-century brick, with a chamfered plinth, a moulded string-course at the level of the first floor, and a moulded cornice. The front is whitewashed, and has at the S. end a doorway with an oak frame of late 17th-century date; in the roof are two hipped dormers, and at each end is a late 17th-century chimney; the N. and S. ends have each two gables; at the back are three late 17th-century windows with oak mullions, iron frames and spring catches. The middle or 16th-century block is lower than the N. block, and is of two storeys, with walls of black timber-framing and whitewashed brick filling; the front is of one and a half bays. The S. or mid 17th-century block is also of two storeys, but built at a lower level to follow the slope of the ground; it is of narrow timbers, with whitewashed brick filling, and a brick plinth; the front is in two bays. The interior has been much altered; one door in the main block seems to be the original front door, re-fixed. The kitchen has a chamfered ceiling-beam.

Behind the house is a large barn, of six bays, probably a late 16th-century tithe barn, timber-framed and covered with weather-boarding. The roof is tiled, and has queen-post trusses.

Condition—Of the N. and middle blocks, good; of the S. block, poor, the upper floor being too dangerous for use; of the barn, poor.

(70-73). *Cottages*, four, Nos. 5-8, in one range, are of two storeys, built in the first half of the 17th century, and now covered with rough-cast. The roofs are tiled. In front, each cottage has a bow window on the ground floor; the upper storey projects, and has, over the bow window, a gable with verge moulding cut into dentils.

Condition—Fairly good.

CHURCH STREET, N.E. side:—

(74). *House*, No. 1, is of two storeys, with an attic and cellars, built c. 1540, and re-fronted with brick in 1739, when the roofs were altered, and the attic floor was inserted. At the N.W. end the original timber-framed gable is visible above the roof of the adjoining house, but has been heightened with 18th-century brick. The plan appears to have been rectangular; at the back there are modern additions. On the ground floor the original moulded ceiling-beams point to there having been formerly only two rooms, now sub-divided, and the position of the square stops indicates that the upper storey projected; one shaped wall-post remains.

On the first floor are several shaped wall-posts and other remains of the original timber-framing of the walls. The staircase has been altered and coated with paint, but the central oak post, carried from the ground to the first floor, one square turned newel, and some of the turned balusters, are original. Some of the original timbers of the roof remain, including two trusses, which have highly cambered tie-beams with chamfered edges, chamfered principals, and moulded purlins with chamfered wind-braces.

Condition—Good.

(75). *Roof-timbers*, at Cecly House: the house is an 18th-century building, but the roof is made up of the timbers of a 15th-century roof. There are four trusses of two types; one truss has collar and tie-beams, the others have braced collars, and all have double ogee mouldings and appear to have been re-constructed; most of the purlins are double-chamfered and have double ogee mouldings.

Condition—Good; re-constructed.

S.W. side:—

(76). *The Chantry*, No. 8, is of two storeys, with an attic over part of the house, and a cellar. It was built possibly in the middle or second half of the 16th century, but early in the 18th century additions were made at the back, and in the 19th century the front was covered with plaster and altered. The roofs are tiled. The central chimney stack is probably original, and the chimney at the S.E. end also may be old, but both are modern above the roof. The dining-room has, in a recess, a large open fireplace, which is *in situ*, and has been only recently discovered; it has an original heavy lintel of oak, with a four-centred arched soffit and a gabled upper edge; the jambs are of modern stone, but the back of the fireplace is of original long bricks. The staircase may be partly of the 17th century, but is covered with paint, and is said to be largely of pitch pine or deal. The roof of the room over the hall is ridged parallel with the front of the house, and has chamfered purlins; it has been altered in front for three modern gables. The room on the N.W. has a ridged roof at right angles to the front with a chamfered purlin and four curved wind-braces.

Condition—Good.

(77). *House*, No. 12, is a small building of two storeys, timber-framed, with brick filling, now covered with rough-cast in front; the roof is tiled. It was built in the 17th century, and has been considerably restored. The plan is

rectangular. In front there are two gables and the upper storey projects.

Condition—Fairly good.

(78). *House*, No. 14, was probably built at the same time as (77), but has been more altered. Some traces of original work remain at the back.

Condition—Fairly good.

TEMPLE SQUARE, N.E. side:—

(79). *The Queen's Head Inn*, at the corner of George Street, is of two storeys, partly timber-framed and plastered, partly of brick; the roofs are tiled. It was built early in the 17th century on an L-shaped plan; towards the end of the same century a rectangular wing was added at the back, and is now used as part of the next house (No. 3, Temple Square); in the 19th century a further addition was built at the back, and the house was restored. The S.W. front is covered with plaster; the S.E. front is of modern brick; at the W. end is an original chimney stack of thin bricks. The late 17th-century wing is of red and black bricks, and has a central chimney stack and tall wood-mullioned windows, which have been altered to light a workshop. Inside the house are original chamfered beams in the ceilings, and traces of the original timber-framing can be seen in the walls; the late 17th-century wing also has old ceiling-beams and roof timbers. In the modern addition is a recess, formerly used for a dyer's tub; it has an oak lintel made up of part of the head of a 16th-century fireplace, similar to that in No. 8, Church Street (see above).

Condition—Of the original part of the building, good; of the wing, rather poor.

(80). *House*, now two dwellings, Nos. 3 and 5, is of two storeys and an attic. It consists of a rectangular block, built early in the 17th century, and a small wing at the back, added later in the same century, making the plan L-shaped. The front was re-faced in the 18th century. The back of the main block is of original timber and brick, and is gabled. The wing, also gabled, is of late 17th-century timber and brick, with a projecting chimney stack, of which the lower part is of stone and the upper part of brick. The roofs are tiled. Inside No. 3 is an oak battened door of the 17th century; inside No. 5 is a panelled door of early 17th-century date, and the rooms on the ground floor are lined with late 17th or early 18th-century panelling.

Condition—Fairly good.

N.W. side:—

(81). *House*, now the headquarters of the local Territorial forces, at the corner of Castle Street, is of two storeys and an attic. It was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, and appears to have been originally timber-framed, but was re-fronted and enlarged in the 18th century, and again enlarged in the 19th century. The front is of brick, covered with cement; at the S.W. end is an original gable with a barge-board, and the original timber-framing of the wall can be traced inside the next house. The back is covered by the 18th and 19th-century additions. The roofs are tiled. One room and passages on the ground and first floors have original panelling, and in the attic are old roof-timbers, re-used in the 18th century, when the roof was probably heightened.

Condition—Good.

S.E. side:—

(82). *House*, now a shop, is of three storeys, built probably in the 16th century, but heightened and much altered in the 19th century. The walls, probably of brick, are cemented; the roof is covered with slates. Inside the shop are some original moulded ceiling-beams similar to those in the next house (83).

Condition—Good.

TEMPLE STREET, S.W. side:—

(83). *House*, now a shop, No. 28, at the corner of Temple Square, is of two storeys and an attic. It was built in the second half of the 16th century, but has been re-fronted, the upper storey being of 18th-century brick and underbuilt with modern brick: the roof is tiled. On the ground floor there are moulded ceiling-beams, which show that the upper storey formerly projected.

Condition—Fairly good.

(84). *House*, No. 26, is of three storeys, built probably in the 17th century or earlier, but re-fronted with brick and much altered in the 18th century. At the back is some old timber-framing. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Good.

(85). *House*, now a shop, No. 24, is of two storeys and an attic, built late in the 16th century and re-fronted with brick in the 18th century; the back is covered with plaster; the roof is tiled. In the shop and adjoining front room are moulded ceiling-joists.

Condition—Good.

(86-87). *Houses*, two, Nos. 22 and 20, now one dwelling and an office, are of three storeys, built early in the 17th century, and much

altered in the 18th and 19th centuries. No. 22 is almost entirely of 18th-century brick, but at the back a window on the first floor has a 17th-century iron frame with an ornamental plate fastening. No. 20 is re-fronted with modern brick; at the back is a wing built of timber and brick, probably of early 18th-century date, and re-set in the S. wall of a modern addition is the original oak door-frame of the main entrance. The roofs are covered with slate. In No. 22 one room and an adjoining passage have early 17th-century panelling.

Condition—Good.

(88). *House*, now a shop, No. 18, is of three storeys, built probably in the 17th century, but much altered in the 19th century. The plan is L-shaped. The front is of modern brick; the wing at the back retains the original timber-framing, with brick filling. The roofs are tiled.

Condition—Good.

(89-91). *Houses*, three, Nos. 12, 14, and 16, are each of two storeys and an attic, built early in the 17th century, and less altered than other buildings in the street. In front they are timber-framed and covered with plaster. At the back Nos. 14 and 16 are gabled, and have been re-faced with 18th-century brick; No. 12 is also gabled and retains the original timber-framing and brick filling, but the timbers have been plastered and the bricks thickly whitewashed. The roofs are tiled. A chimney stack at the W. end of No. 16 is of 17th-century brick. The rooms on the ground floor of No. 16 have old ceiling-beams; in No. 14 the timber-framing of the walls and roof is visible, and there is an oak door of early 17th-century date. Traces of the timber-framing can be seen also in No. 12.

Condition—Fairly good.

(92-93). *Houses*, two, now shops, Nos. 8 and 10, now under one tenancy, are of three storeys, built possibly in the 17th century, but much altered. The walls are of 18th and 19th-century brick; at the back, on the second floor, is an old window-frame. The roofs are tiled. Some of the ceilings have chamfered beams.

Condition—Good.

(94). *House*, No. 6, now a shop, is of two storeys, built probably in the second half of the 17th century, but re-fronted in the 19th century. At the back is a large gabled dormer and a timber-framed wing with late 17th-century brick filling. The roofs are covered with slate. In the wing at the back the ceilings have chamfered beams.

Condition—Good.

(95-96). *Houses*, two, Nos. 2 and 4, part of the former Post Office (see also (110) below), now shops, are each of three storeys. They were built probably in the first half of the 17th century, but have been re-fronted with brick and much altered. At the back No. 4 has old timber-framing with brick filling, thickly coated with whitewash; No. 2 has an early 17th-century window-frame. The roofs are covered with slate. Inside each house is a panelled door of early 17th-century date; in the walls and ceilings old timbers are visible, and those in the third storey show the original slope of the roof.

Condition—Good.

N.E. side:—

(97). *House*, No. 3, is of two storeys and an attic, built probably late in the 17th century, but much altered. The front is of modern brick, the S.E. side, facing an alley, is of 18th-century brick; the back is of old timber-framing with late 17th-century brick filling, and has a gabled dormer window. The roof is tiled. Inside the house are chamfered ceiling-beams with moulded stops.

Condition—Good.

(98). *House*, No. 5, now a shop, is of two storeys. The front part of the building is probably of early 17th-century date. The front is covered with plaster. At the back, connected only by a covered passage on the ground floor, is a late 17th-century building, which has been re-faced with brick, but retains an original oak door-frame and window-frame, and a chimney stack of late 17th-century brick; the ceilings have old chamfered beams.

Condition—Good.

(99). *House*, No. 13, is of two storeys, with a cellar. The main block is probably of early 17th-century date; the wing at the back was added later in the same century. The front is of modern brick; the back of the main block is timber-framed with modern brick filling; the end of the wing is gabled, and retains late 17th-century brick and timber; the side wall is of modern brick. The roofs are tiled. The main block has chamfered ceiling-beams with chamfered stops, the wing has similar beams with moulded stops, and one original battened oak door remains.

Condition—Rather poor.

(100). *House*, No. 15, is a three-storeyed building of brick, externally apparently of the 18th century, but a few beams inside the house

possibly indicate that it was built in the 17th century.

Condition—Good.

(101). *House*, No. 17, at the corner of George Street, is of two storeys and an attic. It consists of two rectangular blocks, that facing the street is covered with plaster, and was built probably in the second half of the 17th century; the block at the back was built of brick in the 18th century. The roofs are tiled. At the back of the older part is a late 17th-century chimney stack.

Condition—Fairly good.

SILVER STREET:—

(102). *The Dark Lantern Inn*, is a three-storeyed rectangular house built of brick and timber probably in the middle of the 16th century; the front is covered with modern rough-cast, and the back has been re-faced with 18th-century brick. The roof is tiled. On the ground floor is a large, open fireplace and some mid 17th-century panelling.

Condition—Fairly good, much altered and restored.

(103). *House*, now a shop, facing a passage S. of the Dark Lantern Inn, is of three storeys, built in the 16th century. At the E. end the original brick and timber is visible, and the upper storey projects; the other walls are covered with modern plaster. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Fairly good, much altered and restored.

SILVER LANE, S.E. side:—

(104). *House*, now a shop, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber probably late in the 16th century. The walls are now partly covered with plaster; the roof is tiled.

Condition—Much altered and restored.

(105-108). *Cottages*, a range, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 3a, are of two storeys, built of brick and timber, probably late in the 16th century. The walls have been partly re-faced; the roofs are tiled. The upper storey of the southernmost cottage projects slightly. Some of the rooms have open timber ceilings.

Condition—Moderately good.

(109). *STABLES*, on the N.E. side of Friarage Road, were built probably in the 17th century. The walls are of brick and timber; the roof is tiled.

Condition—Good.

(110). *HOUSE*, part of the former Post Office (see also (95-96) above), on the N.W. side of Bourbon Street, is of two storeys and an attic,



AYLESBURY.
The Old King's Head Inn ; 15th-century.

built probably in the first half of the 17th century. The front is covered with plaster; the back is thickly whitewashed and retains an old window-frame on the first floor. One room has an early 17th-century oak door.

Condition—Good.

MARKET STREET, S.E. side:—

(111). *House*, now three shops, is of two storeys, with an attic and cellars, built of timber and brick probably in the middle of the 16th century. The roof is tiled. The plan was originally of half-H shape, with the wings extending towards the N., but the space between them is now enclosed. The front and E. end are covered with modern plaster; at the back the wall is of old timber and brick, and the upper storey projects; the W. end is similar to the back, but the upper storey has been underbuilt with brick. Interior:—At the W. end, on the first floor, is a hall of three bays, with a roof of modified queen-post construction.

Condition—Good, much altered.

N. side:—

(112-114). *Houses*, now shops, Nos. 1 and 3, probably originally one building, and No. 5, Market Street, with No. 11, Market Square, form part of a range of buildings, of which the two westernmost (Nos. 7 and 9, Market Street) have been recently rebuilt. They are each of three storeys and an attic, facing S.; the N. half of the buildings is lower than the S. half, and is probably of early 17th-century date; it is timber-framed, covered with plaster, and gabled at the back. The S. half of No. 5 was built probably late in the 17th century; the upper storeys, with a gable, are timber-framed and covered with plaster; they formerly projected, and there is said to be a moulded bressumer in front, now hidden: the S. half of the other houses is probably of early 18th-century date; Nos. 1 and 3 are of brick, and No. 11 is covered with plaster and paint: at the back, visible above the roof of the N. half of the buildings, are timber-framed gables with brick filling, and chimney stacks of late 17th-century brick. On the ground floor of No. 5, at the back, is some mid 17th-century panelling, and the moulded post and bracket of an early 17th-century doorway.

Condition—Good.

MARKET SQUARE, W. side (see also (114) above):—

(115). *The Old King's Head Inn*, is of two storeys, with an attic and cellars; the walls

are of brick and timber. The roofs are tiled. It was built about the middle of the 15th century, but has been much altered, and part of the house now forms a separate tenement.

The hall is a fine example of mediæval domestic architecture, and its large window, which retains some original glass, is of especial interest.

The original plan consisted of four ranges enclosing a fairly large courtyard. The S.W. Range contained the kitchens at the N.W. end and a hall possibly of five bays; above them was a series of chambers. Only two bays remain of the hall, which is higher than the other rooms on the ground floor; the rest of the range has been completely rebuilt, and is largely of the 19th century, with the kitchens immediately N.W. of the hall. The rooms on the first floor and an attic are reached by two small enclosed staircases of the 18th or 19th century. In the 18th century additions were made on the S.W. side of the range.

The S.E. Range appears to have been subdivided into several large rooms, but has been very much altered; with the end of the S.W. range it forms the main front of the building, and once faced the market square. On the ground floor, next to the hall, is a long narrow room, forming bar and bar-parlour, and beyond it is the entrance to the yard; this entrance appears to be a 17th-century arrangement. On the first floor are two rooms formed out of one chamber, originally open to the roof, but now ceiled; N.E. of these rooms, and facing the courtyard, is a large room, apparently part of the original plan, but reached by a small 18th-century staircase from the archway. The rest of this wing was almost completely rebuilt in the 18th century, and part of the N.E. end now forms the separate tenement. The first floor originally projected on both sides along the whole length of the range. The N.E. and N.W. Ranges, almost completely rebuilt in the 18th and 19th centuries, contain stabling and lofts.

The S.E. Front has three gables; one gable and the wall N.E. of the archway are covered with cement, and all the openings of this part are of the 18th century. The archway, of heavy timbers, has moulded jambs and head with curved bracketing, apparently original material re-used; over it the gabled upper storey projects and has an oriel window, all detail being modern: S.W. of the archway is the large hall-window which is of ten lights in two stages and is divided in the middle by a large wall-post; all the lights originally had four-centred heads; the lower lights are now square-headed;

the mullions, heads and jambs, of wood, are moulded and chamfered and the upper lights have sunk spandrels. The heavy timber-framing of the lower storey is visible at this end, and above the window the gabled upper storey projects and is partly supported by heavy curved brackets.

The *N.W. Elevation* of the S.E. range, facing the yard, has an old gable over the archway with heavy timber-framing; the rest of this elevation has been almost entirely re-faced or rebuilt with brick, but at the N.E. end the overhanging upper storey retains some of the original timber-framing.

The other *Elevations* have been much altered.

Interior:—The hall is divided into two bays by heavy, moulded wall-posts, with curved brackets, in the S.W. and N.E. walls, and there is a third post in the window: they support two moulded ceiling-beams which cross each other at right angles and mitre with the moulded wall-plate: the back of the wall-post in the N. corner of the hall can be seen by means of a trap-door; it has a curved bracket on the N.W. side, showing that the hall originally extended in that direction: the fireplace is much scraped or modern. In the window is a considerable quantity of original glass, consisting of fragments of the figures of angels holding shields, on some of which are the arms of Henry VI. and his wife, Margaret of Anjou; the symbol of the Evangelist St. Mark also appears, with a scroll on which is the name 'Marcus' in black-letter; many of the original quarries are ornamented with flower designs, some with a covered cup and some with the Bohun swan. The roof of the rooms over the archway has been enclosed in plaster; the trusses are of the queen-post type with some form of angle-braces to the tie-beams, but all detail is now hidden.

Condition—Good; very much altered.

(116). *The White Horse Inn*, is of two storeys. It was built in the 16th century, probably on a rectangular plan, but has been enlarged. The front is covered with modern plaster, and the walls at the back have been almost entirely re-faced. The roof is tiled. On the ground floor is a wide, open fireplace containing a large spit, which is worked by a fan in the chimney, and on the wall of the dining-room a 16th-century inscription in black-letter has been recently uncovered. The roof is of double queen-post construction, and has been heightened.

Condition—Good.

E. side:—

(117). *The Bull's Head Hotel*, is of two storeys, and was built in the 17th century; the plan is of half-H shape, with the wings projecting towards the E. The main block was almost entirely rebuilt with brick in the 18th century, and is now covered with cement; some of the original timber-framing remains at the back. The wings have been altered, enlarged and covered with cement. The roofs are tiled.

In the yard at the back of the house is a rectangular *Barn*, of two storeys, built of timber and brick and probably contemporary with the house; the roof is tiled.

Condition—Of hotel, good; of barn, poor.

(118). *The Crown Hotel*, at the corner of the High Street and the Market Square, was built early in the 16th century and almost completely rebuilt at the end of the 18th century. The remains of the original house consist of a rectangular block of two storeys, facing the Market Square, built of timber and brick; the roof is tiled. In front the overhanging upper storey is original, timber-framed, with filling now plastered; it is supported by a heavy moulded bressumer, but was partly underbuilt, or the lower storey encased with brick in the 19th century. Inside the house a large chamfered joist is visible in the ceiling of the ground floor.

Condition—Good.

CAMBRIDGE STREET, N.W. side:—

(119). *Outhouse*, at the back of Nos. 6 and 8, is a rectangular 17th-century building, timber-framed with brick filling, and now much altered. The roof is covered with tiles and is of plain collar-beam construction.

Condition—Poor.

(120). *The Barley-corn Inn*, is of two storeys, probably timber-framed, but now covered thickly with cement. The roofs are tiled. It appears to have been built in the 16th or 17th century, and the long low street front, with two gables, probably retains its original form, but all the details are modern.

Condition—Good; much altered.

(121). *House*, No. 44, is a late 17th-century building of two storeys and an attic. The walls are of brick; the roof is tiled. It forms, with some outbuildings, a long range at right angles to the street, and has, at the back, a small wing containing offices. The roof is ridged from end to end, with a gable facing the street. A

few old windows remain, with solid frames and metal casements.

Condition—Good.

S.E. side:—

(122). *House*, of two storeys and an attic, built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, with a small one-storeyed building of uncertain date, now a shop (Nos. 9 and 11), adjoining the E. end. The walls are timber-framed, with brick filling; the roofs are tiled. The plan of the house is rectangular, with two rooms on each floor, and a central chimney stack. The first floor is reached only by a ladder and the staircase to the attic is not original.

Condition—Poor.

(123). *Cottage*, divided into two tenements, Nos. 5 and 7, in Upper Hundreds, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century. The plan is rectangular, and the original building was probably a long low range, constructed of mud bricks, with some timber-framing and a continuous thatched roof. In the 19th century the walls were partly rebuilt with brick, and the western half of the cottage was raised and roofed with slate.

Condition—Not very good.

WALTON STREET, W. side:—

(124). *Cottage*, a 17th-century building of two storeys. The walls are covered with plaster, but a little original brick and timber is visible in the gable at each end; the roof is tiled.

Condition—Good.

(125). *Barn*, S. of Brook Street, was built in the 17th century. It is of two storeys, partly of brick, and partly timber-framed with brick filling; the roof is tiled.

Condition—Good.

(126). *Cottage*, now three tenements, opposite the brewery, is of late 17th-century date. It is of two storeys, built of brick, with timbers in the gable at each end. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

E. side:—

(127). *The White Swan Inn*, is of two storeys, built probably late in the 17th century, but re-faced with modern brick and the W. front covered with plaster. The roof is tiled. Two chimneys are of old thin bricks. On the ground floor an open fireplace remains, and in one ceiling is a chamfered beam.

Condition—Good, much restored.

(128). *The Bear Inn*, is of two storeys, built probably in the 17th century. The walls have been almost entirely re-faced with modern brick, but some 17th-century brick remains; the roof is tiled. On the ground floor is an open fireplace, and one ceiling has a chamfered beam.

Condition—Fairly good.

(129). *House*, S. of Holy Trinity Church, is of two storeys, built probably in the 17th century. The walls have been entirely re-faced, but one room retains a wide, open fireplace and an open timber ceiling.

Condition—Much altered.

WALTON ROAD, N.W. side:—

(130-131). *Cottage*, No. 9, and *House* forming three tenements, Nos. 11, 13 and 15. The cottage is of two storeys and the house of two storeys and an attic. They were built of red brick, in Flemish bond, c. 1700; the roofs are tiled. The house has a mansard roof with flat-topped dormer windows. The other windows have segmental arches of brick, and a few original metal casements remain.

Condition—Fairly good.

(132). *Cottage*, now three tenements, Nos. 35, 37, and 39, is of two storeys, built early in the 17th century, of timber and brick, now whitewashed; the roof is tiled. The plan is rectangular, with two chimney stacks, and at the N.E. end is an addition of later date. The street front has a low plinth of red brick, and the timber-framing retains a few diagonal braces.

Condition—Fairly good.

(133). *Outhouse*, part of a disused *Malting*, and parts of the *Garden Walls* at Walton House, are all of the 17th century. The house was rebuilt in the 18th century; S.E. of it is a small rectangular *Outhouse* of two storeys, timber-framed, with brick filling, and much restored in the 18th century; the roof is tiled. The *Malting*, facing the Walton Road, includes a house with a barn attached to it, built in the first half of the 17th century. The house is of two storeys, built partly of brick, and partly timber-framed and weather-boarded; the plan is rectangular; a large covered archway connects the house with the barn, which is also rectangular, and is partly timber-framed, with weather-boarding and brick filling, and partly of brick; the roofs are tiled. The buildings appear to have been converted into a malting in the 18th century, when a kiln and drying-floors were added, forming a long L-shaped addition at the

back. The front of the house has three weather-boarded gables, and the upper storey projects; the lower storey has been rebuilt in brick. Two original windows remain at the back, with wooden frames, iron casements, and much corroded iron fastenings. N.W. of the house, in the brick *Wall* surrounding the garden, is a blocked gateway with rusticated piers; on it is the date 1674. In the wall separating the malt-yard from the garden are two recesses, with four-centred straight-sided heads, flanked by pilasters, of slight projection, surmounted by discs.

Condition—Of outhouse, good; of malting, poor; of garden walls, fairly good.

(134). *Farmhouse*, No. 89, is of two storeys, built early in the 17th century, of timber and brick; the roof is tiled. The plan is L-shaped, but the original arrangement is uncertain. The street front has been heavily covered with rough-cast, but a curvilinear gable at the S.E. end is possibly an alteration made in the second half of the 17th century. The back has been much rebuilt or re-faced with brick, but the original timber-framing remains in the gable at the N.W. end. Inside the house some of the old studding and the rough timbers of the roof are visible on the first floor.

Among the extensive farm buildings are two large barns, both on stone foundations, with framing of rough-adzed timbers and weather-boarded walls. One barn has a thatched roof, and may be of an earlier date than the house; the second has a tiled roof, and is possibly of a later date than the other.

Condition—Of house and barns, good.

S.E. side:—

(135). *Walton Grange*, is a two storeyed house, built of timber and brick in the 16th century, now almost entirely covered with rough-cast or tile-hanging; the roofs are tiled. The plan was originally L-shaped, with the internal angle of the L facing W. In the 19th century a modern wing was added at the E. corner, and the main block appears to have been extended towards the S.W. On the N.W. front is a porch with an upper storey supported on turned wood posts, and part of the upper storey of the main block projects. The N. wing has an overhanging upper storey, and in the N.E. wall is some original timber-framing. The S.E. elevation has a projecting semi-circular staircase, apparently modern, but covered with ivy. The large central chimney stack is original, with square shafts, restored at the top. In the kitchen is a chamfered beam with

moulded stops which probably show the position of the original S.W. wall.

The coach house and stable adjoining the S.W. end of the house were built also in the 16th century, and form a rectangular block. The walls are timber-framed, except the lower part of the N.W. side, which is of stone rubble, and has four buttresses. The S.W. end is modern; the timber-framing of the other walls is much restored, and all the brick filling is modern. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Good, much restored and altered.

Unclassified:—

(136). *ENTRENCHMENT*, possibly fragment of a manorial work, near the railway, N.W. of Walton Court.

7. BEACONSFIELD.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xlvi. N.E. ^(b)xlvi. N.W. ^(c)xlvi. S.W.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^c(1). *PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY AND ALL SAINTS*, stands in the middle of the village. The walls are faced with modern flint, and the limestone dressings are also modern; there are a few old quoins of Totternhoe stone in the corner turrets, etc., of the tower. The roofs of the chancel and chapels are covered with slate and those of the nave and aisles with lead. The church appears to have been entirely of c. 1470, but in the 19th century the *Chancel*, *North* and *South Chapels*, and *North* and *South Porches* were rebuilt, the *Nave* was lengthened towards the E., and the *West Tower* and the *North* and *South Aisles* were restored.

Edmund Burke is buried in the church, and Edmund Waller (the poet) in the churchyard. The 15th-century altar tomb in the chancel and the 17th-century iron chest in the N. aisle are unusually fine examples of their kind.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel*, including the chancel arch, the arch opening into the N. chapel and the two arches into the S. chapel, is modern. The *North Chapel* retains no old detail and the *South Chapel* only an original piscina (see Fittings). The *Nave* (61 ft. by 21 ft.) has N. and S. arcades of five bays with pointed arches of two chamfered orders, octagonal pillars and moulded capitals; on both sides the three bays from the W. are original, except, in the third bay, the E. pillar and part of the arch, which are modern; the two eastern bays and all the bases and labels are also modern. The clearstorey is

modern. The *North Aisle* ($12\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide) has modern windows and doorway. The *South Aisle* (13 ft. wide) has, in the S. wall, four windows of two lights with old inner jambs and rear arches; the S. doorway is modern. The W. window, of four lights, retains inside a few old stones. The *West Tower* ($14\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 13 ft.) is of three stages with a S.W. octagonal stair-turret and smaller octagonal turrets at the other angles, all with modern pinnacles; the embattled parapet is also modern. The tower arch is original, two-centred, and of four hollow chamfered orders, with half octagonal responds, moulded capitals and bases. An original doorway with a four-centred head opens into the stair-turret. The W. doorway is modern, and the W. window of four lights retains only a few original stones inside. The four windows of the bell-chamber, each of two lights with tracery, have been much restored. The *North* and *South Porches* are modern.

Fittings—Brasses and Indents. Brasses: In the nave—(1) of John Warren, 1609, Elizabeth, his wife, four sons and two daughters, with inscription. In N. aisle—on N. wall, (2) to Robert Lee, 1572, and Katherine, his wife, inscription and verse. Indents (see *Monuments*). *Chairs*: in the chancel, two, of oak, upholstered with crimson velvet, one dated 1663, the other about same period. *Chest* (see Plate, p. 136): in N. aisle, of iron, with cross bands and three locks; on front, between the bands, small painted landscapes, probably 17th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs.* Monuments: In chancel—on N. side, (1) in recess, altar tomb of Purbeck marble (see Plate, p. xxiv.), front of base richly carved and panelled, with four shields containing indents, edge of covering slab and plinth moulded, in slab indent of small shield, recess flanked by two round columns with moulded capitals and bases, supporting flat four-centred arch under square panelled head with moulded and embattled cornice, recess lined with Purbeck marble, at each side quatrefoiled panel similar to those on tomb, in back, indents of a man in armour and a woman with butterfly head-dress, kneeling figures, four sons and apparently four daughters, above them indent of the Trinity or Virgin and Child, at each corner indent of shield, late 15th-century; in western arch between chancel and S. chapel, (2) altar tomb of clunch, in covering slab, indents of a man in armour and a woman in pediment head-dress, three sons and two daughters; in quatrefoiled panels on S. side, carved shields, first a hart's head with an arrow through his nostrils and a cross formy

fitchy between the horns, for Bulstrode, quartering a chevron between three squirrels, with a crescent for difference for Goostrey, second shield ermine a bend with three right hands cut off at the wrist thereon for Mayn, at W. end shield with the first coat impaling the second, early 16th-century. In S. aisle—on S. wall, (3) tablet, grey marble, to Robert Thorpe, 1623, inscription and arms. In churchyard—(4) tomb, marble and stone, of Edmund Waller (the poet), 1687, and Maria, his wife, 1700; (5) tomb of Ann, widow of Sir Frederick Hyde, 1687. Floor-slabs: In N. chapel—(1) to Thomas Waller, 1627, and his wife Dorothy, 1626, incised figure of a woman and marginal inscription visible; (2) said to be to Lucy, wife of Edmund Waller, 1686, names covered. In N. aisle—(3) to Edmund Waller (cousin of the poet), 1667, with arms. *Piscina*: in S. chapel, with trefoiled head, 15th-century, re-set. *Screens*: between chancel and S. chapel, of four bays, easternmost forming doorway, with tracery and carved cornice, 15th-century, cornice partly modern: between nave and tower, similar to chancel screen, also restored, and with some 17th-century incised woodwork at back of cornice. *Miscellanea*: consecration cross—built into W. wall of tower, outside, square stone having circular sunk panel with a cross paty in relief, much defaced.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

The village contains, in addition to those noted below, many buildings probably of the 16th or 17th century, now much altered and retaining few traces of original work.

^c (2). *HALL BARN*, stands in a large park about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile S. of the church. It is a three-storeyed building with an attic; the walls are of red and black bricks, with stone dressings; the roofs are covered with slate. The earliest part of the present house appears to have been built c. 1675, and consists of a rectangular block facing N. At the beginning of the 18th century a wing was added on the S. side, extending towards the E., and apparently offices were built on the W. side. In 1883 an addition was built in the N.E. angle between the 17th and 18th-century blocks, and other alterations were made.

N. Elevation:—The ground floor, with the portico, is of modern stone; the upper storeys are divided into four bays by shallow double pilasters, of the Corinthian order; the pilasters are of stone, with a filling of rubbed red brick between each pair; the rest of the walling is of darker red brick, with black headers in Flemish bond. The pilasters, stone string-

courses between the storeys and a heavy cornice with modillions, are probably 18th-century additions to an original plain front. The attic is lighted by dormer windows. *W. Elevation*:—The lower part of the original block is covered by modern offices; the upper storeys are of red and black brick as on the N. front, but the string-courses are of brick. The *S.* and *E. Elevations* are of the 18th century and modern. The interior retains no 17th-century details.

In the grounds there are three fine yew hedges, probably of the 17th century.

Condition—Good.

° (3). *WOODWORK, STABLE and a WALL* at the Rectory, 100 yards N.W. of the church. The house is an 18th-century building, but contains the following 16th and 17th-century woodwork: One room has panelling of two dates in the 17th century, and a fluted frieze; another room has similar panelling and a 17th-century overmantel, richly carved and supported on Ionic pilasters; in a third room there is 16th-century linenfold panelling, but the framing may be of later date; the frieze is formed of longer panels laid horizontally, and the overmantel is made up of 17th-century panels with strap-work ornament, etc.

The *Stable, E.* of the house, is a 16th-century building of two storeys, much restored. On the *E.* side the lower storey is faced with modern brick; the upper storey, of original timber and brick, projects, except in the middle, where two long curved brackets support the eaves. The *N.* end is of timber and brick; the *W.* side and *S.* end are almost entirely modern. The roof is tiled. On the *E.* side is an original doorway with a moulded frame. The *E. Wall* of the garden is of 16th and 17th-century brick; it contains several small niches with four-centred heads, some blocked.

Condition—Good.

° (4). *THE OLD RECTORY*, on the *W.* side of the churchyard, is a two-storeyed house of timber, brick and plaster; the roofs are tiled. It is said to be on the site of a cell of Burnham Abbey, and was built in the first half of the 16th century. In 1901 it was restored, and as far as possible to its original condition, and is now used for parochial purposes. The building forms three sides of a courtyard, the fourth being enclosed by a wall; in the *W.* or main block is the hall, with a room at the *S.* end; the wings project towards the *E.*, and each contain two rooms; a passage at the *W.* end of the *N.* wing leads to a small staircase wing.

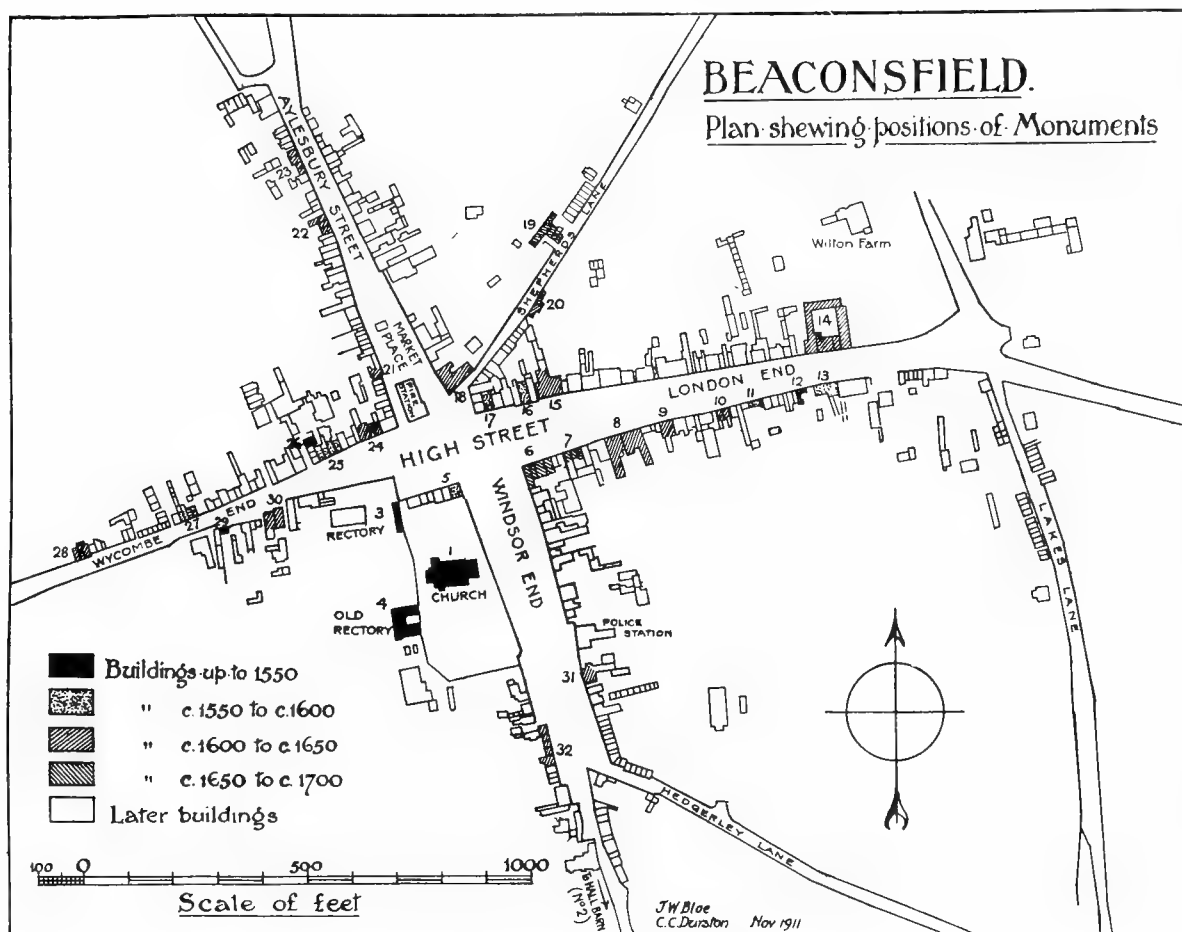
The original stone fireplaces and oak doorways are worthy of note.

E. Elevation—The lower storey of each wing is built of thin red bricks with a diamond pattern in blue bricks; the overhanging upper storey, built of timber and plaster, is gabled, and has a modern oriel window. The wall across the courtyard is of similar brickwork to that of the wings, and contains an entrance doorway of modern stone. *N. and W. Elevations*:—The lower storey is built of brick and the upper storey of timber and plaster, all much restored, especially on the *W.* The *N.* end of the main block and the staircase wing are gabled. *S. Elevation*—The end of the main block, built entirely of brick, projects and is gabled; the lower storey of the wing is also of brick, and the upper storey of timber and plaster. *Courtyard Elevations*—The walls are of timber-framing, much of it modern, with plaster filling. The chimney stacks have square shafts, and are of 16th-century brick.

Interior:—The hall has an original stone fireplace with moulded jambs and a flat four-centred head, all re-tooled; the spandrels are carved with vine ornament and shields, one bearing the arms of Rawson, but incomplete, the other the Rawson crest. In the *W.* wall, near the *S.* end, are two niches with pointed heads; the doorway in the *S.* wall has a solid oak frame and a four-centred head with sunk spandrels; the hall also contains two 17th-century oak chests; one has carved framework and inlaid panels; the other, of later date, has moulded framework and plain panels. In the *N.* wing, on the ground floor, the western room has a fireplace and doorway similar to those in the hall, but the fireplace has been less restored; two sides of the room have 17th-century oak panelling; one side is of later date than the other, and has carved bolection mouldings; both rooms on the first floor have fireplaces resembling those on the ground floor, that in the eastern room, and two posts in the *N.* wall of the same room showing traces of original colour; the western room has an open timber roof and an original doorway with a four-centred head and sunk spandrels; another room has a similar doorway. The *N.* staircase has been restored, but the octagonal central newel and the handrail against the wall are original.

The lower part of the wall between the garden, on the *N.* side of the house, and the churchyard is built of 16th-century brick, and the upper part of 17th-century brick.

Condition—Good.



° (5). HOUSE, now a Bank and dwelling-house, at the N.E. corner of the churchyard, is a rectangular two-storeyed building of the 16th century, altered and restored in the 19th century. The walls are timber-framed with modern brick filling; the roof is tiled. The projecting upper storey is supported on curved brackets. Inside the house are old ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good.

LONDON ROAD, S. side, from W. to E.:—

° (6). *The Royal Saracen's Head*, a two-storeyed house, was built probably in the 17th century, but retains only some old timbers in the ceiling of the covered passage which opens into the yard.

Condition—Good, completely restored.

° (7). House, now two dwellings, is of two storeys, built late in the 17th century. The front is of red and blue bricks, and the other

walls are of plain brick; the roof is tiled. The central chimney stack, with square shafts, is original.

Condition—Fairly good.

° (8). House, now divided into two dwellings (Burke House and Burke Lodge), about 500 ft. N.E. of the church, is of two storeys. The walls are of brick; the roofs are tiled. It was originally an inn, built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, but much restored and altered in the 18th and 19th centuries. The plan is of half-H shape, with the wings projecting towards the S. In front the wall has been re-faced and five bay windows have been added; a gateway which formerly opened into the yard behind the house has some old brick and timber in the side walls; at the back the walls are of 18th-century and modern brick. Two chimney stacks are built of thin bricks; one has four square shafts, the other a single shaft. Inside the house there are some old ceiling-

beams and a little early 17th-century paneling; some panelled doors with moulded frames may be of the 17th century.

Condition—Fairly good.

^c(9). *Houses*, now shops, form a row of small two-storeyed buildings of early 17th-century date, much restored. The front is covered with plaster. The E. end is partly of old timber-framing with brick filling, and partly of 17th-century brick. At the W. end a covered passage has old timbers in the ceiling. The roofs are tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

^c(10). *Cottages*, two, forming an L-shaped block, are of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 17th century, now much restored. In front only the upper storey of the western cottage is original; a few old timbers remain at the back. The eastern cottage has an original chimney stack.

Condition—Fairly good.

^c(11). *Cottages*, three, adjoining, are each of two storeys, built of brick and timber late in the 16th century, now much restored. The roof is tiled. In front the lower storey is of modern brick and the upper storey has modern brick filling; at the E. end the entrance to a covered passage has a four-centred wooden head with a chamfered edge, partly blocked. The square central chimney stack is built of thin bricks. The rooms have old timbers in the walls and ceilings.

Condition—Good.

^c(12). *Cottages*, three, form a T-shaped block, of two storeys, built of brick in the 17th century and re-fronted with modern brick. The roofs are tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

^c(13). *The Old Swan Inn*, is of two storeys, built late in the 16th century, now much restored and altered. In front the lower storey is of modern brick; the gabled upper storey retains old timber-framing with filling of thin bricks. The roof is tiled. The original central chimney stack has been restored at the top.

Condition—Fairly good.

N. side, from E. to W.:—

^c(14). *House*, formerly an inn, now three dwellings, is of two storeys, and almost encloses a courtyard. It was built possibly in the 16th century, enlarged and restored in the 17th century, and re-fronted with brick in the 18th century; the other walls are of 17th-century brick, except those of the W. wing, which have

a modern base, the upper part being of 17th-century timber and brick. The roofs are tiled. A passage which leads from the front to the courtyard has old timbers in the walls, with large beams and joists in part of the ceiling. Inside the house there are also old ceiling-beams.

Condition—Of front and sides, good; of back, fairly good.

^c(15). *House*, formerly an inn, now two dwellings, one known as Essex House, was built possibly in the 16th century, but altered and enlarged at various later dates. The walls are chiefly of brick; the roofs are tiled. The plan consists of an L-shaped block (Essex House) with a covered passage at the E. end, dividing it from a square block, which forms the second dwelling. The S. front was re-faced early in the 18th century, but the side walls of the passage are of old timber and brick. At the back Essex House has a modern addition, with a little original timber-framing above it; the N. wing is of 17th-century brick, restored with modern brick. The back of the second dwelling is entirely modern. The chimney stacks are built of 17th-century brick. Some of the rooms have old ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good.

^c(16-17). *Houses*, two, now shops, are of two storeys, built originally late in the 16th century, and now re-fronted, covered with plaster and almost entirely modern. The first house has 18th-century shop windows; the moulded base of a large original chimney stack remains. Inside the shop is a wide fireplace with restored jambs and arch; detached posts support the ceiling-beams, and on the walls there is panelling of 17th-century design, in pitch pine. The second house retains only an original chimney stack, which has three octagonal shafts with moulded bases; the tops are missing.

Condition—Good.

SHEPHERDS LANE, N. side:—

^c(18). *The White Hart Inn*, at the corner of the lane and the Market place, is a two-storeyed house, built probably late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, but entirely re-faced with modern brick and timber. The roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped. One original chimney stack remains, and has grouped shafts on a large base with a moulded top.

Condition—Good, much altered.

^c(19). *Cottages*, eight, forming an L-shaped block, are of late 17th-century date, and of two



BEACONSFIELD.

The Old Rectory; built in the first half of the 16th-century.

storeys, built of timber and brick. The roofs are tiled. The chimney stacks are original.

Condition—Fairly good.

S. side:—

^c(20). *Cottages and Stables*, near the W. end of the lane, were built early in the 17th century. The lower storeys are of thin bricks, the upper storeys timber-framed with brick filling. The roofs are tiled. One of the stables has a panelled door of late 17th-century date. Inside the buildings the walls and ceilings have old beams.

Condition—Poor.

AYLESBURY STREET, W. side:—

The following buildings (21-23) are all probably of early 17th-century date, and of two storeys; the roofs are tiled.

^c(21). *Cottage*, formerly the Old Elm Tree Inn, near the S. end of the street, has, in front, a low modern addition, above which the original wall has been re-faced with modern brick. The gabled ends are of original timber and brick. The plain rectangular chimney stack is built of 17th-century brick. The ceilings have old stop-chamfered beams.

Condition—Fairly good.

^c(22). *House*, now four cottages, at the corner of an alley, is of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S. and W. On the street front the lower storey has been re-faced with modern brick, and the timber-framing of the upper storey covered with boards; the brick filling is modern. The W. end is of modern brick; on the N. front the timber-framing is original, with modern brick filling. The chimney stack at the S. end, built of 17th-century thin bricks, has oversailing courses. Inside the house are chamfered beams in the ceilings, wind-braced roof timbers, and an old fireplace, with the chimney-corners enclosed in cupboards.

Condition—Poor.

^c(23). *House*, now four tenements, stands near the N. end of the street. The timber-framing of the front and gabled ends is covered with modern boards, and the brick filling is also modern; at the S. end of the front the upper storey projects, and is gabled. The plan is rectangular, with a central chimney stack built of 17th-century thin bricks. In the ceilings there are plain oak beams, now almost enclosed by plaster.

Condition—Good.

WYCOMBE END, N. side, from E. to W.:—

^c(24). *The George Hotel*, is of two storeys and an attic, built at the end of the 16th

or beginning of the 17th century, timber-framed with brick nogging, and re-fronted with brick in the 19th century. The plan is L-shaped, the wings extending towards the N. and E., with the staircase in the angle between them; a late 17th-century addition at the N. end is built of red brick with black headers, and has a coved cornice. The roofs are tiled. A large covered gateway opens from the S. front to the yard at the back. The central chimney stack and another stack on the W. side are built of thin bricks. In the older part of the house all the rooms have original ceiling-beams with stop-chamfered edges, and the kitchen has a wide fireplace with chimney-corner seats and an oak lintel. On the first floor are two old battened doors of oak, one with the original strap-hinges. The oak staircase, with a central octagonal newel, is original, except the lowest steps.

Condition—Good.

^c(25). *House*, now three cottages, two being shops, is of two storeys and an attic; the walls are partly of brick, partly timber-framed with brick filling; the roofs are tiled. It was built probably in the 16th century on a T-shaped plan, with the middle wing extending towards the N., but late in the 18th or early in the 19th century the space on the N.W. between the wings was enclosed. In the 19th century the S. front was re-faced, and the overhanging upper storey underbuilt. At the back, towards the E. end, are two small brick gables, apparently original, and, on the first floor, original windows with oak mullioned frames and leaded lights; the 16th-century middle wing has original brick and timber in the E. wall and in the foot of the gable at the N. end, the head being of modern lath and plaster. At the E. end is a chimney stack with oversailing courses at the top, built of 16th or 17th-century thin bricks. Interior:—Two rooms have wide fireplaces, partly blocked, but one retains the original chimney-corner seats; the front room of the middle cottage is lined with early 17th-century panelling, said to have been brought from the parish church. The ceiling-beams show the line of the former projection of the upper storey, and those in the westernmost cottage are moulded, a post which supports one of the beams having similar moulding; the position of the joists indicates that on the ground floor the westernmost and middle cottages originally formed one long room.

Condition—In front, good; at the back, poor.

^c(26). *Cottages*, two, standing in an alley at the back of a coachbuilder's shop in the High

Street, and facing W., are said to have been formerly a barn which belonged to a farmhouse on the site of the shop. They consist of a rectangular block, of two storeys, gabled at the N. end, and built in the 17th century; the walls are of original timber-framing with brick filling of later date. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Good.

^c(27). *House*, now three tenements, is a rectangular two-storeyed building of late 16th-century date, but re-fronted with brick and considerably altered in the 19th century. The gabled E. end retains much of the original timber-framing and brick filling. The roof is tiled. Inside the house there are old ceiling-beams.

Condition—Fairly good.

^c(28). *House*, at the W. end of the street, is of two storeys. The plan is L-shaped with the wings extending towards the N. and W. The wing facing the street appears to be of two dates; the E. half was built probably early in the 17th century, but has been re-fronted with modern brick; a small part of the original E. wall projects beyond the adjoining building, and is of timber, now plastered, and brick; the W. half is of mid 17th-century brick with a moulded plinth on the street front. The N. wing is apparently of later date than the rest of the house, and is of flint with modern brick dressings. All the foundations are of flint; the roofs are tiled. On the E. is a chimney stack built of thin bricks, probably of early 17th-century date; the large fireplace under it is now partly blocked, and the chimney-corner seats are enclosed in cupboards. In the ceilings are old beams.

Condition—Poor.

S. side, from W. to E.:—

^c(29). *House*, now two cottages, is of two storeys, built early in the 17th century, and timber-framed; the brick filling is of various later dates, and the timbers are now painted. The roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped, the wings projecting towards the S. and E. The front wing is said to have extended originally further towards the E., and a similar extension at the W. end is indicated by the appearance of the W. wall, part of it being of modern brick under a gable of old timber and brick. In the two rooms on the ground floor the large fireplaces, partly blocked, have oak lintels, and there are old ceiling-beams with stop-chamfered edges.

Condition—Poor; the timbers in the W. gable lean outwards at a dangerous angle.

^c(30). *House*, now two dwellings, is of two storeys and an attic. It was built early in the 17th century, of brick and timber. The roofs are tiled. The plan is of half-H shape, with the wings extending towards the S. The N. front has been re-faced with modern brick, and has, at the E. end, a modern addition, used as a shop. On the E. side of the house the timber-framing is covered with plaster, and the upper storey and attic have original windows with oak frames and rectangular leaded lights. The central chimney stack and a stack in the W. wing are built of original thin bricks.

Condition—Fairly good.

WINDSOR END, E. side:—

^c(31). *The Greyhound Inn*, is of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century. The walls are timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped, with a modern extension at the E. end. A large covered gateway opens into the yard at the back, and there is a central chimney stack, built of thin bricks. The ceilings have original stop-chamfered beams.

Condition—Good.

W. side:—

^c(32). *House* and a range of four *Cottages*, opposite the Greyhound Inn, are probably of the 17th century and originally may have formed one building. The *House* has a gabled front of modern timber-framing, with a filling of old thin bricks, re-set in various patterns. On the N. side is a chimney stack built of old thin bricks. The *Cottages* are covered with plaster on the street front, which has two gables at the N. end; there are old timbers in one of the gables and also at the N. end of the back of the range.

Condition—Fairly good.

^c(33). *HYDE FARM*, about 1 mile S.E. of the church, is a two-storeyed house of brick and timber; the roofs are tiled. It appears to have consisted originally of a rectangular block, built early in the 17th century, with a central chimney stack and, on the W. side, a small staircase wing; later in the same century a wing was added at the N. end, projecting towards the E.; in the 19th century the house was restored, and additions were built on the W. side, N. and S. of the staircase wing. The S. front has been re-faced with modern brick. The E. side of the main block is of original timber and brick; the N. and E. walls of the N. wing are of modern brick, but at the E. end is a large chimney stack built of late 17th-century brick, with round-headed panels in the sides of the shaft; the stack formerly projected, as shown

by the S. wall of the wing, which is partly of old timber; the W. wall of the wing is of late 17th-century timber and brick. The staircase wing, and the wall above the low modern addition N. of it, are of original timber and brick, the wing being gabled. The central chimney stack of the main block is of early 17th-century date, and the fireplace retains the original chimney-corner seat, now enclosed in a cupboard. The ceilings have old stop-chamfered beams.

Condition—Good.

^a(34). GREGORIES FARM, about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile N.W. of the church, is a two-storeyed house, built of brick in the 17th century, but much restored and altered. The roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped, with the wings extending towards the E. and S.; in the angle between the wings is a small projection with three gables, one of them hipped. The walls are covered almost entirely with cement, but the original brick is visible at the N. end of the longer wing, and the N. wall of the shorter wing is of modern brick. Three chimney stacks are of 17th-century brick; the others are modern or restored. One room has early 17th-century panelling and two wide fireplaces remain, one now filled in.

A barn S.W. of the house has old thin bricks in the walls.

Condition—Good.

(35). SEALEY'S FARM, about 1 mile N.W. of the church, is a two-storeyed house, of brick and timber; the roofs are tiled. It was built in the second half of the 16th century, but considerably altered and repaired in the 17th and 19th centuries.

The dated panelling in two rooms is of especial interest.

The plan is H-shaped, with the hall and one room in the main block, and two rooms in each of the wings. The S. front, except the E. wing, was re-faced c. 1690 with red and blue bricks, and between the two storeys is a projecting string-course; the W. wing is gabled; the E. wing is gabled at both ends, and is lower than the front part of the rest of the house; it is built of 16th-century brick on a moulded, much damaged plinth; on the S. front it has a string-course between the two storeys, and, on the ground floor, a small blocked window, with chamfered brick jambs and head; on the E. side the wall has been restored, and there are also blocked windows; at the back the E. half of the main block is only of one storey, built of 16th-century brick; the W. half and the W. wing are gabled, and timber-framed with filling, partly of lath and plaster,

partly of brick. The W. side is of 17th-century brick, except a projecting chimney stack with two attached shafts, built of 16th-century brick.

Interior:—The room on the E. side of the hall has oak panelling with moulded styles, and moulded and chamfered rails; in each panel of the frieze is an inlaid lozenge device; that over the fireplace contains the date 1572, and below it are the initials *C_BM* in a frame, all inlaid; one of the doors is of similar panelling, and has original ornamental hinges; in the N.E. corner of the room a small alcove has fluted pilasters with moulded capitals and bases, a semi-circular arch and a moulded cornice; it is probably of late 17th-century date; round the fireplace is a large moulding of wood of the same date, and the ceiling has chamfered beams. One room on each floor of the W. wing has late 17th-century panelling; in the upper room the panels have bolelection mouldings, and there are two pictorial panels, that over the fireplace being dated 1693. The staircase is probably of late 17th-century date, and has square newels, moulded handrail and turned balusters.

A small square outbuilding near the W. end of the house and parts of the walling of the barns on the N. are timber-framed with brick filling, and are probably of the 17th century.

Condition—Fairly good.

Unclassified:—

^b(36). THE MOUNT, a tumulus in Wilton Park, about $\frac{7}{8}$ mile N.E. of the church.

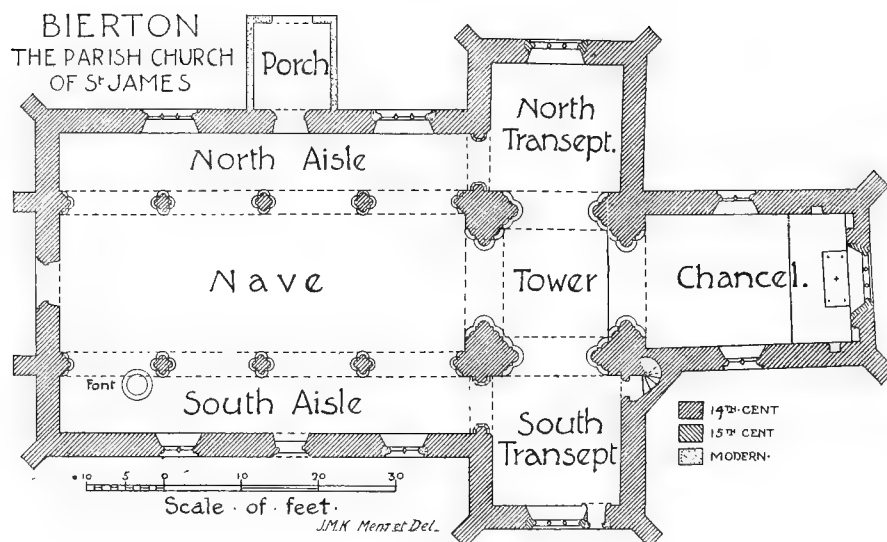
Condition—Fairly good.

8. BIERTON WITH BROUGHTON.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxviii. S.E. ^(b)xxix. S.W.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^a(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JAMES, in the middle of the village, on the S. side of the road, is built of limestone rubble, covered with rough-cast. The roofs are of lead, except that of the chancel, which is covered with slate. The church is of cruciform plan, and was built early in the 14th century. The *Chancel* and *Central Tower*, which are the earliest parts, are deflected slightly towards the N. from the axis of the nave, possibly indicating the existence of a former building, of which no trace remains in the fabric, but there is a 12th-century font. The *Nave* and *North* and *South Aisles* appear to have been completed before the *Transepts*. Late in the 15th or early in the 16th century flat roofs took the place of the former high-pitched roofs; the N. and S. walls of the aisles



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were heightened, and clearstorey windows were inserted in them; other windows were altered in the 15th and 17th centuries. The 15th-century embattled parapets of the transepts, of an earlier date than the clearstorey windows, have been destroyed, except a part that has been enclosed at the E. end of the N. aisle. The plan remains entirely unaltered, except by the addition of a modern *North Porch*. The whole building was restored in 1853, many of the windows were repaired externally with cement, and the roofs of the chancel and transepts renewed.

The church is a good example of 14th-century architecture, and the carved doorways in the S. transept are especially worthy of note. The paten is a rare and valuable survival of 14th-century church plate.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (30 ft. by 17½ ft.) has a 15th-century E. window, restored externally, of four cinquefoiled lights and tracery under a four-centred head; the pointed segmental rear arch is chamfered; surrounding the present window inside is the outline of a larger 14th-century window with an inner edge-roll which has moulded bases and capitals, now much defaced; below it is a 14th-century moulded string-course, and on each side a niche (see *Fittings*). In the N. wall is an early 14th-century window of two trefoiled ogee lights and tracery under a two-centred head and a moulded internal label with head-

stops; the external jambs, head and label are moulded, and restored; in the S. wall is a similar window, with a modern internal ledge and restored external stonework. The *Central Tower* (13½ ft. square) is of two stages above the roof of the nave, with a plain modern parapet and small spire; the 14th-century corbel table has grotesque heads, and a gargoyle on the S. side. On each face of the lower stage are the weather-courses of the former roofs; those of the chancel and S. transept were little higher than the present roofs; those of the nave and N. transept were steep-pitched; below the outline of the original roof on the W. wall is a round-headed doorway, opening on to the present roof. The four tower arches, all of the 14th century, are two-centred and of three moulded orders; the jambs have clustered shafts, moulded bases and bell-capitals; the W. arch has a moulded label in the nave. In the S. wall is a small trefoiled single light of the 14th century, much repaired with cement. The bell-chamber has, in the E., S. and W. walls wide lancet windows, repaired with cement; the N. window is blocked and covered by the modern clock, and is also repaired with cement. The *North Transept* (17 ft. by 16½ ft.) has, in the N. wall, a 15th-century window of three cinquefoiled pointed lights with pierced spandrels in a pointed segmental head; the rear arch is chamfered. In the W. wall the 14th-century arch, opening into the N. aisle, is two-centred

and of two chamfered orders; the small half-octagonal shafts have moulded bases and bell-capitals. The *South Transept* (17 ft. square) has, at the N. end of the E. wall, a 14th-century doorway opening into the stair-turret of the tower, with a moulded trefoiled ogee arch and a moulded label with head-stops and elaborately carved crockets; the finial is of modern cement, and some of the crockets are broken; the S. wall of the tower has been partly cut away for the label. In the S. wall, in the middle, is a window of three cinquefoiled pointed lights; the moulded jambs are of the 14th century, the tracery and pointed segmental head are chamfered, and of the 15th century, all much repaired externally with cement; the label has been cut away; the S. doorway, at the E. end of the wall, is modern externally, and has a wood frame internally; it is an adaptation of a 14th-century piscina or sedile, with the jambs carried down to the floor; the cinquefoiled ogee head has a label with carved crockets and finial; on each side are square pilasters with shallow trefoiled panels and plain caps; the inner half of the soffit of the arch is vaulted, and has a central boss carved as a rose; the string-course of the S. wall is carried round the necking of the finial, which has been broken. In the W. wall the arch opening into the aisle is similar to that in the N. transept. The *Nave* (52½ ft. by 17½ ft.) has 14th-century N. and S. arcades of four bays; the piers are square, with four half-round attached shafts and moulded angles; the bases and bell-capitals are moulded; the two-centred arches are of two orders, more elaborately moulded than the tower arches, and have moulded labels in the nave, with grotesque head-stops at the E. end; at the apex of the westernmost arch of each arcade is a boss carved as a grotesque head; some of the bases have been cut back for seats, etc. The 14th-century W. doorway, much repaired externally with cement, has elaborately moulded jambs and two-centred arch, with a moulded external label, and pointed segmental rear arch; over the doorway outside is a 14th-century moulded string-course; the W. window was inserted in the 15th century, and is of four cinquefoiled lights with tracery under a four-centred head. The *North Aisle* (7 ft. wide) has, in the E. wall, high up, part of the 15th-century string-course and embattled parapet of the N. transept, enclosed when the aisles were heightened. In the N. wall are two early 14th-century windows, each originally of three trefoiled ogee lights and tracery under a two-centred head with external and internal labels; the western win-

dow is intact; the eastern window retains traces of the original tracery only in the head of the central light; mullions and transoms were inserted in the 16th or 17th century; the inner edges of the jambs are moulded: the 14th-century N. doorway has moulded jambs and two-centred arch, with a moulded external label, and a chamfered segmental rear arch: the three W. windows of the clearstorey are each of two cinquefoiled pointed lights under a square head, of late 15th or early 16th-century date. The *South Aisle* (7 ft. wide) has, in the S. wall, two early 14th-century windows, each of two lights, similar to the N. and S. windows of the chancel; the jambs have plain edges, and the external label of the western window is missing; the eastern window no longer retains the tracery, and has modern mullions and transoms: the S. doorway is blocked, but the outline is visible outside, with traces of moulded jambs and two-centred arch, without a label: the three windows of the clearstorey are each of two four-centred lights under a square head, with widely splayed internal jambs; they are probably of a slightly later date than the clearstorey windows in the N. aisle. The low-pitched *Roof* of the nave is of four bays, and has moulded tie-beams with curved braces forming arches, moulded purlins, ridge and principal rafters; the two eastern bays, better finished and of slightly higher pitch than the others, are probably of the 15th century; the western bays are probably of the 16th or 17th century; the middle truss has plain wood corbels, and the fourth truss has a wood corbel on the S. side. The S. aisle has a flat lean-to roof, of late 15th or early 16th-century date, and of four double bays with moulded beams and curved braces; some of the timbers are missing at each end. The N. aisle retains only the easternmost half-bay of a similar roof, the rest is modern. Traces of the former steep-pitched roofs remain in the E. wall of each aisle.

Fittings—*Bells*: six, modern, and sanctus by Richard Chandler, 1678. *Brackets*: for images, in S. transept, under modern niche, moulded, with two roughly carved heads in mail coifs, early 14th-century; on S. wall of S. aisle, E. of S. doorway, plain, moulded, 15th-century. *Brasses* and *Indents*. *Indents*: In N. aisle—near doorway, apparently of a man and two women, 15th or 16th-century, much worn. *Chairs*: in the chancel, two, the first (see Plate, p. 300), with elaborately carved back, large panel, arabesque border, Tudor roses, arms curved, c. 1600; the second, plainer design, same date. *Communion Table*: in S. transept, disused, with turned baluster legs,

fluted rail at the top, early 17th-century. *Doors*: in N. doorway, and to turret staircase, both plain, with plain strap-hinges, N. door with stock lock, both possibly mediæval. *Easter Sepulchre*: see *Niches*. *Font*: circular bowl, tub-shaped, with cable mouldings, late 12th-century. *Images*: in N. wall of nave, above arcade, block of stone carved with two female figures, much defaced, possibly the Virgin and St. Anne, early 14th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Monuments*: In chancel—on S. wall, (1) of Samuell Bosse, of 'Byrton', 1616, erected by Cæcily, his wife, 1626, kneeling figures of a man and woman, four sons, three daughters, six infants in cradles, inscription and three shields with arms, of red-veined alabaster and slate, painted. *Floor-slab*: in N. transept—incised, to Jane Gurney, 16—(?) another, 18th-century. *Niche*: in chancel, on each side of the E. window, with chamfered cinquefoiled head, 14th-century: in N. wall of chancel, with chamfered trefoiled head, possibly for Easter Sepulchre, 14th-century. *Paintings*: on S. wall of S. aisle, man's head, indented border, and other traces, late 16th-century. *Piscina*: in chancel, with shafted jambs, pointed head, moulded label and cinquefoil bowl, 14th-century. *Plate*: includes paten bearing the vernicle in a sunk quatrefoil, 14th-century. *Tiles*: on floor, in N. transept, tower, nave and aisles, considerable number, 14th-century, much worn.

Condition—Good structurally, but somewhat damp.

Secular:—

^a (2). HOMESTEAD MOAT and two FISHPONDS, both now dry, S.W. of the church.

^b (3). HOMESTEAD MOAT, round the Manor Farm.

MAIN STREET, N.W. side:—

^a (4). *The Red Lion Inn*, opposite the church, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber probably about the middle of the 17th century; the roof is tiled. In the bar parlour is a wide, open fireplace.

Condition—Good.

^a (5). *House*, about 100 yards N. of the church, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber probably early in the 17th century, considerably restored and enlarged in the 19th century. The roof is tiled. The central chimney stack is original.

Condition—Good.

^a (6). *Outhouse*, of modern cottage, 130 yards N.E. of the church, nearly opposite the Crown Inn, is of the 17th century; the walls are of

brick and timber, partly weather-boarded; the roof is tiled.

Condition—Good.

^a (7). *Cottage*, 200 yards N.E. of the church, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 17th century, and restored in the 19th century. One room has a stop-chamfered beam in the ceiling.

Condition—Good.

^a (8). *House*, 300 yards N.E. of the church, is of two storeys, built early in the 17th century, of closely-set timbers with brick filling, partly re-faced with modern brick. The plan was originally rectangular, but a modern wing has been added, making the plan L-shaped. The roof is thatched. One chimney stack is of old thin bricks, partly restored. Inside the house there is a large open fireplace and a chamfered ceiling-beam with moulded stops.

Condition—Poor.

^a (9). *Cottage*, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N.E. of the church, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built in the 17th century; the walls are of brick, and a little timber-framing shows in the gables at the ends of the building. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (10). *Corner Farm*, nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ mile N.E. of the church, is a 17th-century building of two storeys. It is of the central chimney type, with gabled ends; the walls are of brick, and the gables are timber-framed. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

S.E. side:—

^a (11). *Cottage*, 800 yards N.E. of the church, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century. The walls are timber-framed, with filling partly of plaster, partly of brick. The roof is thatched.

Condition—Poor.

^a (12). *Cottage*, now two tenements, S.W. of (11), is of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 17th century, partly re-faced with brick in the 18th century. The roof is tiled. Inside the cottage is a wide, open fireplace and a panelled door of early 17th-century date, probably brought from elsewhere.

Condition—Poor.

^a (13). *Outhouse*, of a modern cottage S.W. of (12), is built of 17th-century brick and timber; the roof is thatched.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (14). *Cottage*, at the cross-roads, $\frac{3}{8}$ mile N.E. of the church, is of two storeys, the upper



BLEDLOW : PARISH CHURCH OF HOLY TRINITY ; 12TH-CENTURY AND LATER.
From the South-East.

storey partly in the roof. It was built of brick and timber late in the 17th century; the S.W. front has been re-faced with modern brick. The S.E. end has a projecting gable. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Poor.

^a (15). *House*, about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile N.E. of the church, is of two storeys, built of brick probably early in the 17th century. The roof is tiled. At one end is a modern addition, making the plan L-shaped. The central chimney stack is original.

Condition—Good.

^a (16). *Cottage*, now two tenements, about 250 yards N.E. of the church, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century of brick and timber, partly re-faced with modern brick, and with a modern addition at the E. end. The roof is thatched. One room has an open fireplace with the original chimney-corner seat, and in the ceiling is a chamfered beam.

Condition—Good.

^a (17). *Cottage*, now four tenements, at the N.E. corner of the churchyard, is of two storeys, built of timber and brick in the 17th century, but partly re-fronted with modern brick. The roof is tiled. In front are two gabled dormer windows. The two chimney stacks are of old thin bricks. Some of the rooms have chamfered ceiling-beams and large, open fireplaces.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (18). *HOUSE*, behind (17), is an early 17th-century building of two storeys. The walls are timber-framed with brick filling, partly re-faced with 18th-century brick; the roof is tiled. The plan is L-shaped, and there is an old chimney stack. A large open fireplace remains, now partly blocked, and one ceiling has a chamfered beam.

Condition—Good.

^a (19). *COTTAGE*, behind the school, S. of the church, is of one storey and an attic. It was built of brick and timber about the middle of the 17th century, and has been partly re-faced with brick; the roof is thatched. The chimney stack is of old thin bricks.

Condition—Poor.

^a (20). *COTTAGE*, now three tenements, opposite the Methodist Chapel, is an early 17th-century building of two storeys. The walls are timber-framed, with brick filling, partly set in

herring-bone pattern; the front has been re-faced with modern brick. The roof is thatched. The central chimney stack is of old thin bricks. On the ground floor the ceilings have chamfered beams with brackets, and there is a wide open fireplace.

Condition—Poor.

^b (21). *COTTAGE*, on the W. side of the road to Leighton, nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ mile N.E. of the church, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built late in the 17th century. The walls are of brick, the gables at the ends are timber-framed. Some of the windows have old iron casements, and there is a fragment of 17th-century panelling in one of the doors.

Condition—Fairly good.

BURCOTT:—

^a (22). *Farmhouse*, about 700 yards E. of the church, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built of brick late in the 17th century; the roof is tiled. The central chimney stack is of old thin bricks, and under it is a wide, open fireplace.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (23). *Cottage*, opposite the farmhouse, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof. The walls are timber-framed with brick filling; the roof is thatched. It was built early in the 17th century, and in one room a large moulded beam, with broach stops, bears the date 1613.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (24). *THE SEVEN STARS INN*, at Broughton, about a mile S.E. of the church, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof. It was built of brick and timber probably in the middle of the 17th century, and has been partly re-faced with modern brick. The roof is thatched. One chimney stack is of old thin bricks. On the ground floor is a large open fireplace and one ceiling has a stop-chamfered beam.

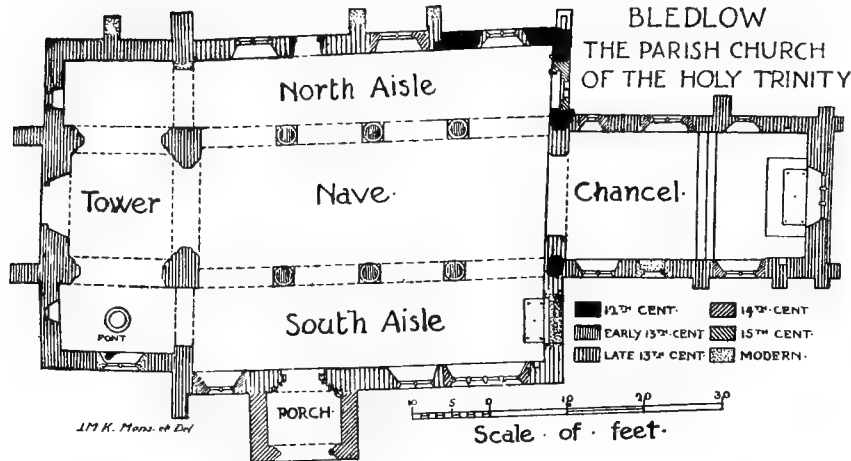
Condition—Fairly good.

9. BLEDLOW.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxxvii. N.W. ^(b)xxxvii. S.W.
^(c)xli. N.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). *PARISH CHURCH OF HOLY TRINITY*, in the middle of the village, is built of flint, with dressings of limestone and a little clunch. The



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roofs are covered with lead, except the gabled roof of the tower, which is tiled. The aisles, porch and tower have plain parapets. The *Nave* is probably part of the 12th-century church on the site, and in addition to the chancel there appear to have been originally transepts and a central tower: the *Aisles* were added c. 1200, and during work carried on between c. 1260 and c. 1280 they were widened, probably to the depth of the former transepts, the *Chancel*, which is wider than the nave, was rebuilt on a larger scale, the *West Tower* added and the aisles were lengthened. In the 14th century the *South Porch* was built and windows were inserted in various parts of the church; the roofs were lowered, probably in the 16th century. The whole building was restored in 1909.

The church is of especial interest on account of the nave arcades, which are fine examples of early 13th-century work, and the windows, especially those of the 14th century, are noteworthy. The remains of mediæval mural paintings, notably that of St. Christopher in the N. aisle, are also interesting.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (31 ft. by 16½ ft.) has a late 13th-century E. window of three lancet lights with stilted heads; the inner jambs and mullions have engaged shafts with moulded bell-capitals and moulded bases; the external label has mask stops. In the N. wall the easternmost window is a 13th-century lancet with a trefoiled head, a moulded external label with mask stops, and

a two-centred segmental rear arch: the second window, inserted c. 1345 and now partly restored, is of two lights, with tracery of unusual pattern; the mullions and jambs are chamfered, and have, inside, an attached roll continued in the tracery; the moulded external label, with head-stops, may be of a later date; the third window, a 13th-century lancet with a trefoiled head, was probably re-set in the 14th century and was used as a low-side window; it has a transom and shutter in the lower part which is now glazed; the internal stonework and the external label resemble those of the 14th-century window: an internal string-course, of c. 1260, is carried, at different levels, from the E. jamb of the easternmost window, to the E. jamb of the third window. In the S. wall is a 14th-century window of two lights with tracery, resembling that in the N. wall, but the inner edges of the jambs are moulded and have attached shafts with moulded bases and bell-capitals, one foliated; the rear arch is moulded: the second window, of the 13th century, is of two trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head, a chamfered rear arch and a moulded external label, with carved stops: between the windows, visible outside, is the outline, without stone dressings, of the upper part of a round-headed doorway: the 13th-century internal string-course, similar to that on the N. wall, is broken for the doorway. The chancel arch, of c. 1260, is pointed, of two square orders, the inner order resting on

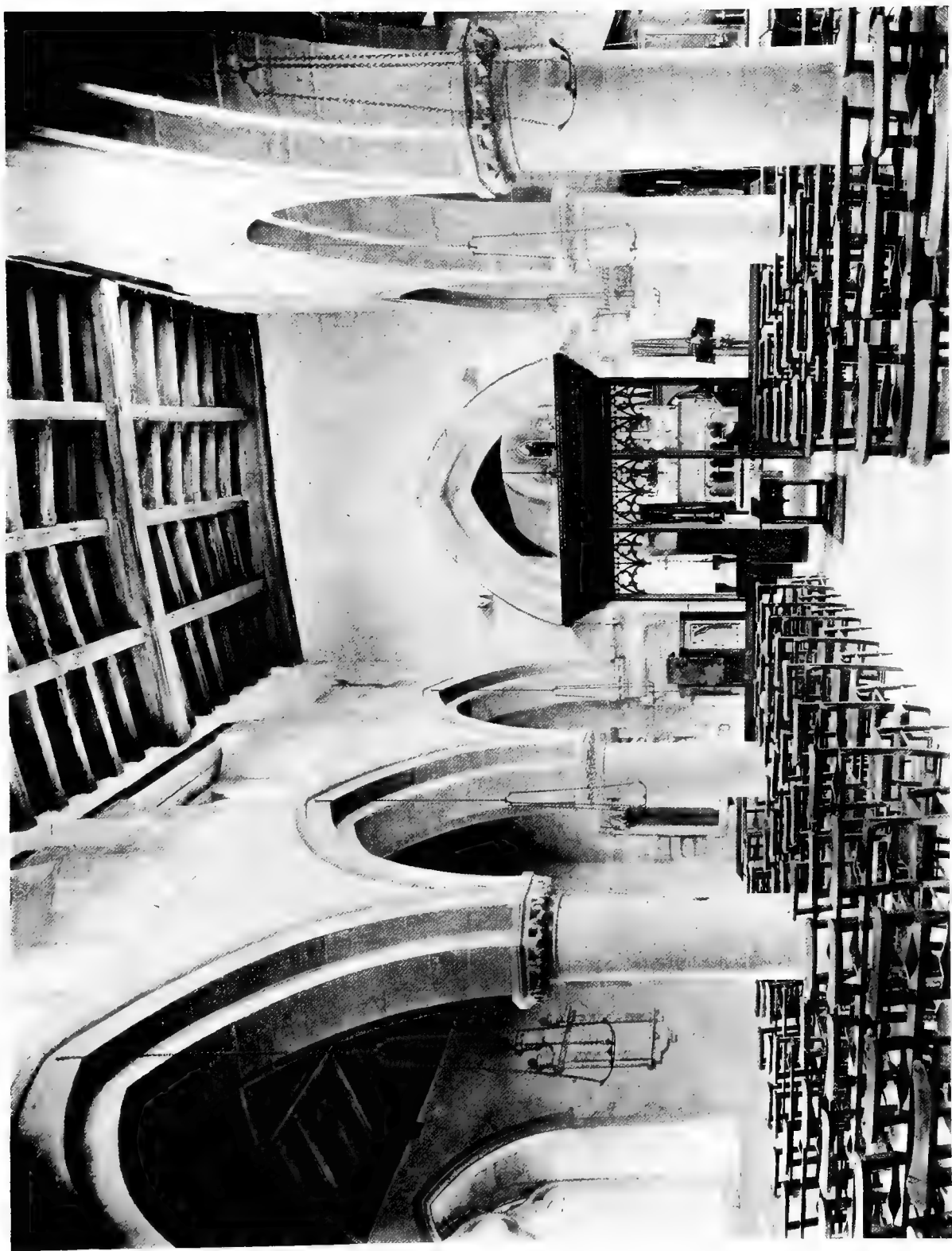
moulded capitals; the jambs are plain, with chamfered edges, stopped above and below; on the W. face of the arch is a roll label, cut away to admit the former rood-beam; below the capitals are head corbels, much mutilated, and higher up there are five corbels for the former rood-loft and beam. There are two buttresses at each E. angle of the chancel, and one in the middle of each side wall, probably of c. 1260, restored. The *Nave* (45 ft. by 15½ ft.) has N. and S. arcades of four bays, of c. 1200; the pointed arches are of two square orders with plain labels; the circular columns have foliated, octagonal capitals, the foliage differing slightly in each one, grooved and chamfered abaci, and moulded bases on square plinths; the responds are cut away below the capitals to form corbels, those on the N. side being plain and those on the S. side carved with foliage; the capital of the N.W. respond is scalloped, the three others are foliated. The clearstorey has, on each side, three wide windows, of three trefoiled lights under square heads; the inner stonework is possibly of the 13th century, the lintels and outer stonework are modern; on the N. side of the clearstorey, at the E. end, is the outline of a pointed opening which was probably connected with the former rood-loft. The *North Aisle* (8½ ft. wide) has a 15th-century E. window of clunch, of two trefoiled ogee lights in a square head, with chamfered jambs; the lintel inside is of wood; the mullions and head are much worn: below the window and a niche N. of it (see Fittings) is a recess for an altar formed by the blocking of an earlier opening, of which the quoins remain; in the same wall, outside, is a narrow vertical off-set with quoin stones, indicating the possible former existence of an apse at the E. end of the 12th-century transept; S. of the window is a low external buttress with a grooved and chamfered abacus, below the highest off-set, possibly also part of the apse. In the N. wall are two 13th-century windows similar to the S.W. window of the chancel; between them is a window of c. 1330, of two trefoiled ogee lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head; the outer label, and the inner edges of jambs and arch are moulded: the N. doorway, of the 12th century, re-set, has a round head with moulded abaci and square jambs, and a segmental rear arch. The aisle extends as far as the W. wall of the tower, and the W. window is a trefoiled lancet with a moulded external label, probably of late 13th or early 14th-century date; in line with the E. wall of the tower is a modern half-arch spanning the aisle. The *South Aisle* (11 ft. wide) has, in

the E. wall, above the altar, a wide recess with stone dressings, possibly a blocked window, but not visible outside; the lower part is probably of the 13th century, the upper part of later date. In the S. wall the easternmost window is of mid 14th-century date, of four trefoiled lights and tracery in a pointed head, with a moulded label outside; the jambs and mullions both inside and outside, and the rear arch are also moulded: the second window resembles the S.W. window of the chancel and is of the same date; the third window is of c. 1300, of two pointed lights with a plain spandrel under a two-centred arch with a moulded external label; the mullions and jambs inside are moulded; the rear arch and the inner edge of the jambs are chamfered: the S. doorway, between the second and third windows, is of c. 1260, and has jambs of three square orders; in the angles of the outer orders are detached shafts with foliated capitals and much worn bases; the moulding of the innermost order is continued in the arch, which is of three moulded orders, and has a moulded label: in line with the E. wall of the tower is a half-arch forming a buttress to the tower arch, probably of c. 1260; it is of two chamfered orders, the inner order springing from a moulded and foliated capital with a carved head-corbel below it; W. of the arch is a modern window. In the W. wall is a round-headed window, possibly of the 12th century, re-set with a chamfered pointed segmental rear arch. The *West Tower* (13 ft. square) is of three stages, with an original corbel table and plain moulded parapet; some of the corbels are carved with grotesque heads, others are moulded. The walls inside are now partly of brick. The pointed arches on the E., N. and S. sides are all of similar 13th-century detail, though the E. arch is considerably higher than the others; they are of two chamfered orders, the inner order resting on half-octagonal shafts with round moulded bases on square plinths, and moulded bell-capitals. The W. doorway has moulded jambs and pointed head with a moulded label; the W. window is of two cinquefoiled lights with a cinquefoiled spandrel in a two-centred head. In the second stage the N., S. and W. walls have each a lancet light, and on the S. wall is a clock. The bell-chamber has four windows, each of two plain pointed lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head, and a moulded label. On the E. face of the tower is visible the weather-course of the former steep-pitched roof of the nave, with a pointed doorway, now blocked, at its apex. The *South Porch* has a 14th-century outer arch-

way of two moulded orders; the inner order has moulded capitals and square bases; the W. base has been renewed; the head is pointed and has a moulded label. Over the arch, outside, is a broken head-corbel supporting a sundial of later date than the doorway. The *Roof* of the chancel is low-pitched; the eaves are higher than those of the original roof, but the apex is lower; only the plain westernmost tie-beam is old. The low-pitched roof of the nave is much lower than the original roof, and has chamfered tie-beams, purlins and rafters, probably of late 16th or early 17th-century date. The aisles have 15th-century roofs with moulded principals and traceried braces; the bosses at the intersection of the main timbers are carved with roses or geometrical patterns; in the N. aisle the easternmost purlin is plain, and the braces are much decayed; the corbels over the N. arcade are of wood, the others, in both aisles, are of plain stone, except one near the W. end of the N. wall, which is apparently part of a head; the roof of the S. aisle is more complete than the other. In the tower the floor of the ringing-chamber is of old timbers.

Fittings—*Bells*: five, four by Richard Keene, 1683. *Brackets*: on S. side of chancel, part of square shaft and pinnacle, of limestone, with moulded and embattled capital, at the bottom a gabled and trefoiled head of niche with foliated finial, on each side of the shaft half a similar niche, probably part of setting of tomb, late 14th-century: on N. side of chancel, similar bracket, of clunch, of later date probably. *Brass*: In chancel—in recess in N. wall, of Willm̄ Her̄n, vicar of the parish, 1525, figure of priest in Mass vestments, with inscription. *Communion Table and Rails*: table, at E. end of S. aisle, 17th-century: rails, at W. end of N. aisle, remains, 17th-century. *Doors*: in N. doorway, plain, oak, with strap-hinges: in S. doorway, plain, oak, with ornamental strap-hinges inside, with foliated ends, probably of c. 1260. *Font* (see Plate, p. xxvii.): of the 'Aylesbury' type, round bowl, fluted sides, with band of interlacing and foliated ornament at the top, moulded rim, cable moulding under bowl, plain round stem, and square scalloped base, carved with foliage, late 12th-century. *Glass*: in tracery of S.E. window of chancel, fragments with conventional design, and shield with arms (imperfect): in quatrefoil of middle window, S. wall, white glass with black pattern, green and yellow centre, 14th-century: in tracery of middle window, N. wall, small fragments, with patterns: in S.E. window of S. aisle, three

shields with arms, of Henry, Earl of Lancaster, King Edward III. (the fourth quarter of modern glass) and azure, a bend argent with three pierced molets thereon (one missing) cotised or, between six scutcheons each charged with a lion or, for William de Bohun, Earl of Northampton. *Lectern*: in S. aisle, of oak, eagle with head looking backward, said to be of pre-Reformation date, modern stem and base. *Niche*: N. of E. window of N. aisle, canopied, with gabled and crocketed head, partly destroyed, remains of former pinnacles at the sides, front of sill carved with flowers, 15th-century: on N. side of chancel, low, trefoiled, with jambs and head of square section, date uncertain, probably copy of piscina on S. side. *Paintings*: over S. arcade of nave, masonry pattern, 13th-century: over second column and partly over third column of S. arcade, foliage, probably 13th-century: over third column of N. arcade, similar design: on N. wall of N. aisle, E. of N. doorway, large figure of St. Christopher, carrying the Child; over the N. doorway, continuation of design, with small figure, probably the hermit, in tower, a gabled and embattled house, back-ground of diaper of flowers, all in red paint and much defaced: over S. doorway, traces of design, including a kneeling figure: at E. end of S. aisle, fragment of diaper of flowers: on N. and S. jambs of chancel arch, over first and second arches of both arcades in nave, texts, small Roman lettering, 17th-century, some partly obliterated: on E. wall of nave, the Creed; at E. end of S. aisle, the Commandments, also probably 17th-century. *Piscinae*: in the chancel, with trefoiled chamfered head, jambs carried down to the floor, stone shelf, ledges for higher shelf at springing level of arch, 13th-century: at E. end of S. aisle, with pointed head, square basin, 13th-century: in ledge of N.E. window in N. aisle, two basins with drains: on ledge, second N. window, N. aisle, separate slab with basin. *Plate*: includes cup of 1569: stand paten, date letter missing, not later than 1677: large flagon of 1672: large paten of 1689. *Recesses*: in S. wall of S. aisle at E. end, two, for tombs, each of two moulded orders with pointed segmental arches, 14th-century: in S. wall, E. of S. door, small, square, roughly made, date uncertain. *Stoup*: in N.E. corner of S. porch, plain, round bowl, probably 16th-century or of earlier date. *Miscellaneous*: over N.E. window of chancel, inside, three *head-corbels*; on each side of and above S.E. window of chancel, outside, a *head-stop*, or corbel, probably 14th-century: at W. end of N. aisle,



BLEDLOW: PARISH CHURCH OF HOLY TRINITY.

Shewing Arcades of c. 1200, etc

fragments of *carved* and *moulded* stones, various dates, mostly 12th-century, dug up or removed from different parts of the church: built into E. and N. walls of N. aisle, various *worked* stones, including pieces of window tracery and a head-corbel: in churchyard, on S. side of church, *base of cross*, octagonal, appears to have had gabled trefoiled sides, 15th-century, much weathered: near entrance, *slab* on modern brick base, original lettering illegible, modern copy of inscription to Margaret Babham, founder of the Bledlow Mannet Charity, 1672.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

MAIN ROAD, S. side:—

^b(2). *House*, now two cottages, formerly the Mill House, nearly opposite the church, is of two storeys, built probably late in the 16th century, and timber-framed, with brick filling, some of it in herringbone pattern. The roof is tiled. The plan is rectangular, facing N., with low modern additions at the back and at the E. end; there are original half-hipped gables at each end of the house. The central chimney stack is also original.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b(3). *House*, now two cottages, 90 yards S.W. of the church, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built late in the 16th century, and timber-framed, with brick filling of herringbone pattern in the upper storey; the lower storey has been re-faced with modern brick. The roof is tiled. The plan was originally rectangular, facing N., but small modern additions have been made on the S. and at the E. end. The N. front has a gable at the W. end; the two dormer windows, with moulded mullions, are probably original, and project on moulded wood brackets. The two square chimney stacks over the W. half of the building are of 16th-century thin bricks, the W. stack probably of later date than the other. There are original chamfered beams in the ceilings, and a staircase or ladder in the W. half of the house has solid oak steps; on the first floor are the hooks of the hinges and staple for the trap door that formerly closed the staircase. The open fireplace in the kitchen has chimney-corner seats and recess for tinder box, etc., and the original round oven projects from the N. wall.

Condition—Not very good.

^c(4). *The Red Lion Inn*, at the W. end of the village, is of two storeys, the upper storey

partly in the roof, built of brick early in the 17th century; a brick at the N.E. angle bears the letters and date E D 1654; the front has been re-faced with modern brick. The roof is tiled. The plan was originally rectangular, but modern additions have been made on the S. and W. The chimney stack at the W. end of the old part of the house is original, and there is a large open fireplace with chimney-corner seats. On the ground floor all the ceilings have stop-chamfered beams.

Condition—Good.

N. side:—

^b(5). *The Manor Farm*, 190 yards W. of the church, is of two storeys, encased in modern brick, except the top of the E. gable, which shows early 17th-century brick and timber. The roof is tiled. The building is rectangular, facing S.; at the back are 18th-century and modern additions. The central chimney stack is of thin bricks. In one room on the ground floor is a wide fireplace and there are chamfered beams in the ceiling. An original door, of moulded battens, has been moved into the 18th-century part of the house.

Condition—Good.

^b(6). *House*, now the Forge, 100 yards W. of the church, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 16th century and re-fronted with modern brick. The roofs are tiled. The original plan is L-shaped, the longer wing facing S.; on the N. is a low modern addition filling the space between the wings. At the back is an original gable and a smaller gable, probably of later date. The central chimney stack is of thin bricks, restored at the top. The entrance lobby and the forge on the E. were probably originally one room; in the ceiling is a chamfered beam; the room W. of the lobby has a moulded ceiling-beam. The original fireplaces have been partly filled in. In the E. wall of the shorter wing is a door, probably formerly external, with nine small panels, moulded muntins, old strap-hinges, and oak stock lock.

Condition—Good.

^b(7). *House*, 70 yards W. of the church, is said to have been formerly an inn and consists of the remaining part of a late 16th-century building, with modern additions on the N. and W. The original part now forms one tenement and is of two storeys, timber-framed, with brick filling of herringbone pattern in the upper storey; the lower storey is of brick, partly modern; the roof is tiled. The E. end is gabled,

and the original chimney stack is of thin bricks, with over-sailing courses at the top. In the ceilings are stop-chamfered beams, and a wide, open fireplace retains original chimney-corner seats.

Condition—Fairly good.

WEST LANE, E. side:—

^b (8). *House*, formerly a farmhouse, now two cottages, 300 yards N.W. of the church, is of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century. The S. front is modern; the upper storey on the other three sides retains the original timber-framing, with brick filling of a later date; the lower storey is of modern brick. The roof is tiled. The building is rectangular, with a half-hipped gable at the W. end, and low modern additions at the back and at the E. end. The central chimney stack is original, the stack at the E. end was probably added later in the 17th century. The wide fireplaces have been partly filled in, and the ceilings have original stop-chamfered beams.

Condition—Fairly good.

W. side:—

^b (9). *Farmhouse*, 400 yards N.W. of the church, is of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century, but encased in modern brick and some flint. The roof is tiled. The plan is L-shaped, the wings extending towards the S. and W., with a square projection between them; the W. end is gabled. The chimney stack is of early 17th-century brick.

Condition—Good.

^b (10). *House*, at the corner of the Lower Icknield Way, was built early in the 17th century, and is of two storeys, the lower storey of modern brick, the upper of original brick and timber. The roof is tiled. The plan is rectangular, facing N., with a central chimney stack of thin bricks. Both ends of the house are gabled; one window on the first floor has an old oak frame with moulded mullions. The wide fireplace in the middle of the house has chimney-corners enclosed in modern cupboards. The beams in the ceilings are stop-chamfered.

Condition—Poor.

PITCH GREEN:—

^a (11). *House*, 970 yards N. of the church, on the W. side of the road to the railway station, is in two blocks; the southern is of two storeys, of brick and timber, covered with

plaster, built early in the 17th century, and the northern is of two storeys and an attic, of red brick with black headers, added late in the 17th or early in the 18th century. The roof is tiled. The older block faces E. and has a central chimney stack. Inside the house the fireplaces have been partly filled in; the ceiling-beams have chamfered edges, and there is one original battened door.

Condition—Good.

^b (12). *The Mill House*, 870 yards N. of the church, on the S. side of the Lower Icknield Way and W. of the cross-roads, is of two storeys and an attic. It consists of two parallel blocks; the eastern, built late in the 16th century, is timber-framed, with filling of thin bricks, set in herringbone pattern, except at the S. end, where the filling is almost entirely modern; both ends are gabled: the western block, built of brick, was added late in the 17th century. The roof is tiled, and the central chimney stack is of old thin bricks. Inside the house are chamfered ceiling-beams, and a wide fireplace, partly filled in. The heavy ceiling-beams in the 17th-century part of the house are of oak. Old circular mill-stones have been laid down as pavement before the S. door.

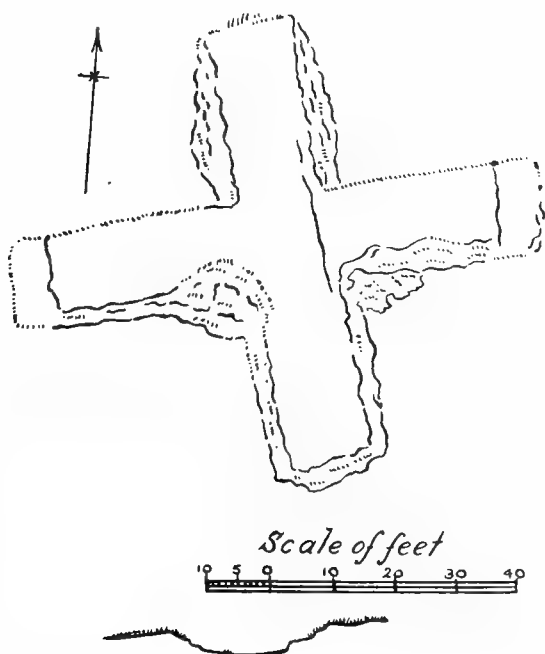
Condition—Fairly good.

^a (13). *House*, now two cottages, about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile N. of the church, on the N. side of the Lower Icknield Way, E. of the cross-roads, is of two storeys, built probably in the 16th century; the upper storey is timber-framed, with brick filling, partly herringbone; the lower storey is of modern brick. The roof is tiled. The plan is rectangular with low modern additions at the back and E. end, and there is a central chimney stack; the W. end is gabled. One large fireplace retains chimney-corner seats. The ceiling-beams are original, with chamfered edges.

Condition—Fairly good.

^c (14). *PANKRIDGE FARM*, in 'the City', Bledlow Ridge, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.E. of the church, is of two storeys, built of flint with brick dressings late in the 17th century, and restored in the 19th century. The roof is tiled. The brick jambs of the doors and windows on the ground floor, and a few on the upper floor, are original. The central chimney stack, of 17th-century brick, has square shafts restored at the top. The wide fireplaces have been blocked.

Condition—Good.



Section through Wall

BLEDLOW CROSS

*Reduced from a plan in the
Victoria County Histories (by permission)*

Unclassified:—

^b (15). BLEDLOW CROSS, is cut in the chalk on the side of a hill, about 1 mile S.S.W. of the village: it is of the Greek form and measures about 75 ft. transversely, with arms about 15 ft. in breadth.

The Cross is of especial interest as one of the two examples of turf-cuttings in the county.

Condition—Fairly good.

10. BOARSTALL.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxvi. N.E. ^(b)S.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JAMES, in the middle of the village, was rebuilt in 1818 on the site of the original church. It contains from the former building the following:—

Fittings—*Brasses and Indents*: see *Monuments*. *Communion Table*: in the W. vestry, with turned legs, lower rails plain, upper rail with flat carved ornament and date 1615. *Monument*: on S. side of chancel, altar tomb, with three traceried panels in front, containing brass shields, without arms, slab at the top, of Purbeck marble, with indents of two shields

and part of indent of inscription, late 15th-century. *Panelling*: at E. end of nave, on each side, some panelling, with dentil moulded top rail, 17th-century. *Plate*: includes large silver gilt cup with two repoussé panels representing the Annunciation and the Nativity, base repoussé with four faces in band of strapwork ornament, and roses, etc., English hall-mark, date letter illegible, inscription under foot, 'This cupe and cover wayeth 28 oz. 3 dwt.': plain silver gilt stand paten of 1615. *Pulpit*: square, with chamfered corners, each side with arched panels over lower moulded panels, panelled frieze and dentil cornice, modern moulding at the top, sounding-board with ogee dome, late 17th-century. *Miscellanea*: *Churchyard cross*, octagonal base, with broach stops, and part of octagonal shaft, 15th-century, the upper part and cross modern. *Headstone*: to Mary Grainges, 1676.

Condition—Good, generally; the communion cup and paten are slightly damaged.

Secular:—

^b (2). HOMESTEAD MOAT, S.E. of the church, wide, and well preserved.

^a (3). HOMESTEAD MOAT, at New Park Farm, fragment.

^b (4). GATEHOUSE and MOAT, 100 yards N. of the church. The *Gatehouse* was formerly part of Boarstall House, the other buildings having been pulled down towards the end of the 18th century; it is of three storeys, built of stone in the 14th century; some of the windows and the doorways of the S. and W. turrets were inserted in the 16th century; other alterations were made in the 17th century, and the bridge over the moat was built in 1735. The roofs are covered with lead.

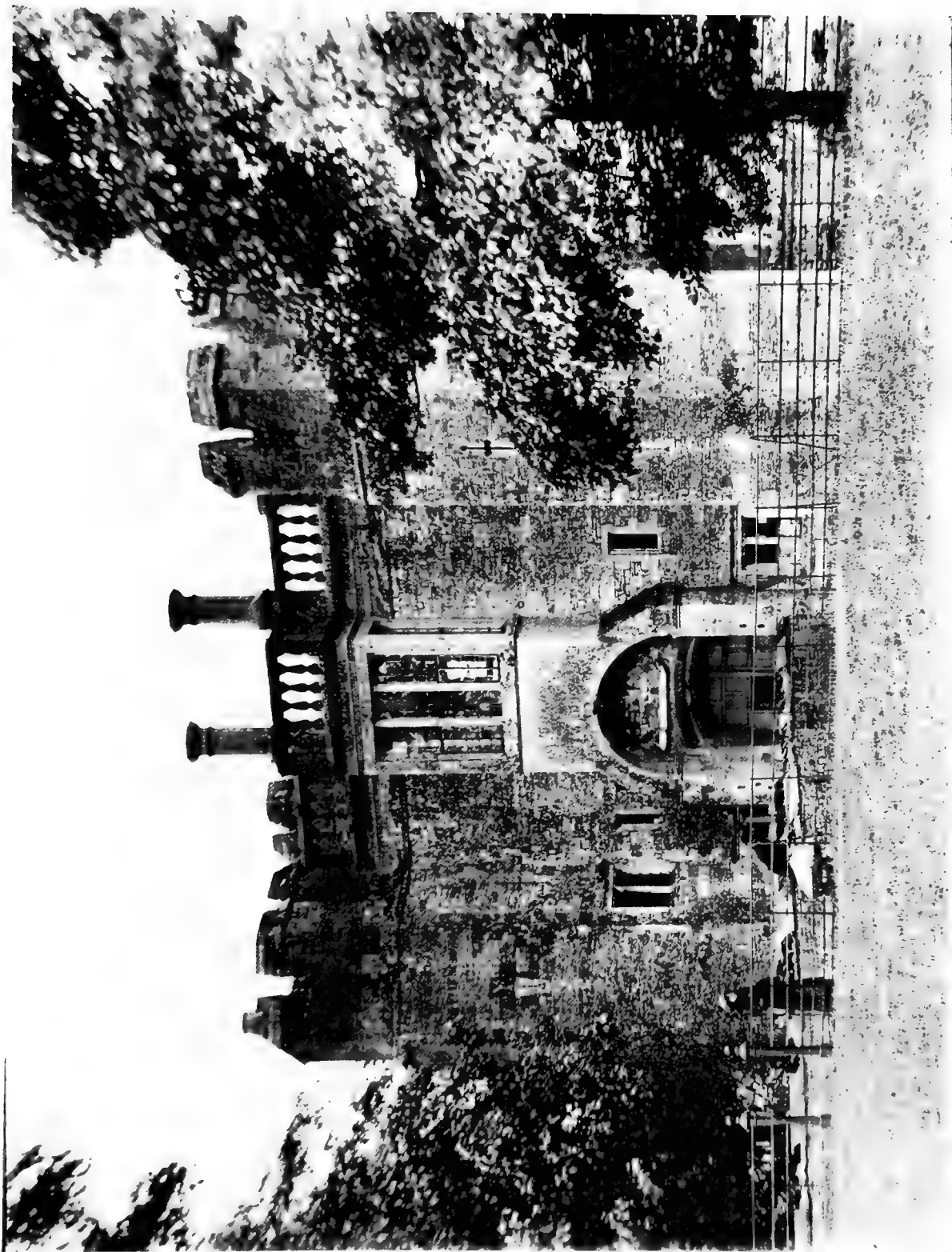
The gatehouse, with its cross loops and the grooves for a portcullis, is of especial interest as the only remaining example of a mediæval fortified building in the S. half of the county.

The plan is rectangular, with a hexagonal tower at each corner; those at the S. and W. corners contain winding stone stairs. The ground floor consists of a wide central passage with a room on each side, the first floor is divided into three rooms, and on the second floor there are no divisions: the N. and E. towers have a small room on each floor. The *N.E. Elevation* has, in the middle, a 14th-century doorway, with plain chamfered jambs, partly restored, and a segmental arch of three chamfered orders; inside the jambs are the grooves for the portcullis; the large double doors are of the 17th century, with moulded framing, of different

detail in each door; the battens at the back are modern; in one door is a small wicket gate: over the doorway is a small window; the sill has grooves worn in it, probably by the chains attached to the drawbridge. Towards the end of the 17th century a wide semi-circular arch was added some feet above the doorway; it rests on projecting buttresses with moulded abaci, and supports a bay window above it; the arch has a beaded edge, and the soffit of the keystone is ornamented: the bay window has three lights in front and one on each side, with moulded jambs and heads; it is probably a copy of a former window, but may retain some original work; the casements have elaborate 17th-century fasteners of pierced iron. On each side of the doorway, on the ground floor, is a 16th-century window of two lights, with moulded jambs, mullions and head; above each window a moulded string-course is carried across the wall from the doorway to the turret at the corner; the two windows on the first floor are each of one light, similar to those below: the wall at the top is set back, and has a carved and moulded cornice, and a parapet with a stone balustrade, all of the 17th century. The N. and E. hexagonal towers are carried above the roof and have embattled parapets, in which are the remains of original cross loops. The N. tower has, on the ground floor, a window of one light, and on each of the upper floors a window of two lights, all with moulded jambs and square heads, inserted in the 16th century, and facing S.E.; the other sides have, on the first and second floors, 14th-century cross loops, now blocked. The E. tower has a small plain window on the ground floor, and on each of the upper floors a window of two lights with moulded jambs and mullions, inserted in the 16th century; on the second floor, on four sides, are original cross loops, of which three are blocked. All the loop-holes have wide inner splays and chamfered rear arches; each tower has, below the parapet, a 14th-century carved gargoyle, much damaged. The S.W. *Elevation* has a central entrance, with a segmental arch similar to that on the N.E.; on each side of the entrance is a small 16th-century window, with moulded jambs and square head; on the first floor are three windows, also of the 16th century, each of two lights with moulded jambs, square head and label; on the second floor are two similar windows, higher than the others, each of two lights with a transom. The plain parapet is original; near the centre are two 17th-century octagonal chimney shafts, of stone, with broach stops to the bases, and moulded caps. The S. and W. hexagonal

towers have embattled parapets and are carried higher above the roof than those on the N. and E. In the S.W. face of each tower, on the ground floor, is a 16th-century doorway, with chamfered jambs, four-centred head, and moulded square label; part of the label in the S. tower is broken away. The walls are pierced at intervals by small loop lights, the highest light in the S. tower having a trefoiled head, and below the parapet is a grotesque winged gargoyle, in fairly good preservation. In each face of the highest stage of the W. tower is a plain rectangular opening with louvres; below the S.W. opening is a clock. The N.W. and S.E. *Elevations* are alike, and each has, between the towers, a splayed oriel window carried up from the first floor to the parapet; it rests on moulded corbelling, and is finished with a balustrade similar to that on the N.E. front; on each floor there are four lights, those on the second floor being transomed.

Interior:—On the ground floor the ceiling of the central passage has old flat joists; the room on the N.W. side has a wide fireplace with beaded jambs and depressed head, partly original; the doors opening into the N. and W. towers are old. The room on the S.E. side has large exposed ceiling-joists, somewhat decayed, and a small stone fireplace, of the 16th century, with beaded jambs and a depressed head; the inner jambs and soffit of the small window in the E. tower are covered with 17th-century oak panelling. On the first floor are several original chamfered stone doorways with two-centred heads, and some old battened doors with strap-hinges. On the second floor all the four doorways opening into the towers are original, with chamfered jambs and two-centred heads; three of the doorways are of stone, the fourth, opening into the S. tower, is of oak, in two pieces, with a chamfered four-centred rear arch of stone; in the S.W. wall is a large open fireplace of the 16th century, with moulded stone jambs and four-centred arch in a square head with sunk spandrels: the flat pitched ceiling is of five bays, with massive cambered beams and rough joists, partly restored. In the bay window on the N.E. front is a considerable quantity of 17th-century glass; in the central light is a shield with the arms of Ap Gwyllym; in the E. light, a shield with arms of Aubrey quartering Mansel, Basset and South, and the motto 'Solem fero' at the bottom: in each side light is a pane with arms of Aubrey, impaling Lewis, mantled helm and crest, the motto 'Solem fero' and date 1692. In the window of the



BOARDSTALL : GATEHOUSE ; 14TH, 16TH AND 17TH-CENTURY.
North-East Front.

E. tower is a shield in a wreath, with the arms of Basset quartering de la Bere, and another shield in a wreath, with eight quarters. In the S. tower the staircase, which goes up to the roof, is of stone, finished at the top with an oak newel and rail. In the W. tower the staircase to the second floor is encased in wood. The clock at the top is disused; over it is a bell inscribed 'Richard Keene made me, 1661'. The S. boundary wall between the grounds and the churchyard is of 17th-century brick, and has a contemporary stone doorway with moulded jambs, semi-circular arch, architrave and segmental pediment; the door is original, and elaborately panelled: S.W. of the gatehouse are the remains of a stone tunnel which apparently led from the cellars of the former house to the moat.

The *Moat*, enclosing the gatehouse and the site of the former buildings, is about 60 ft. wide and has a strong inner rampart.

Condition—Of gatehouse, good; of moat, fairly good, except E. arm, which is obliterated.

^b(5). TOWER FARM, 140 yards N. of the church, is a house of two storeys and an attic, built of brick with stone dressings in the second half of the 16th century. The roofs are tiled. The plan was probably originally E-shaped, with the wings projecting towards the N., but the E. wing has been destroyed, a modern addition built on the site, the space between the central and W. wings filled in and the interior considerably altered; the W. wing, now used as a stable and piggery, originally contained on the ground floor one large room with N. and S. entrance doorways; the central wing contains the stairs. The S. front is of original brick with stone quoins at the S.W. angle; there is a plain stone string-course between the storeys, and a moulded stone string-course a little below the eaves; the two doorways have chamfered jambs and four-centred heads; two windows on the ground floor and six windows on the first floor are original, each of two lights with moulded stone jambs, head and mullions and external label with return stops; the two other windows on the ground floor have no mullions and have been widened by removing the stone jambs, one jamb being re-used as a lintel. The W. end is similar to the S. front, and has two original windows on each floor. At the N. end of the N.W. wing the lower storey is faced with stone and the upper part is of brick with stone quoins; the doorway is original, of stone, and has chamfered jambs and four-centred head. The lower storey of the staircase wing is of stone, the upper part is

gabled and of brick. The lower part of one chimney stack is original.

Interior:—Some of the rooms have large stop-chamfered beams in the ceilings. On the first floor four doors of moulded battens are original. The plain newel staircase from the ground floor to the attic is original. In the attic over the W. end of the house is the top of another newel staircase with a short balustrade, having turned balusters, square newels and a chamfered handrail; only a few of the top steps remain. The stable in the N.W. wing has two large turned wood posts supporting the ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good.

^b(6-8). COTTAGES, three, at Holt's Farm, about $\frac{3}{8}$ mile N.N.E. of the church, are of two storeys, and form an L-shaped block. The walls have been re-faced with 18th-century brick, but the central chimney stack, with two square shafts, is of 17th-century thin bricks. The roofs are tiled.

Condition—Good.

^b(9). UPPER PANSHILL FARM, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles W.N.W. of the church, is a red brick house of two storeys and an attic; the roof is tiled. It was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, and consisted of a rectangular block facing S., with a small wing in front and another at the back; later in the 17th century a N.W. wing was added, and a modern addition has been built at the W. end. The wings and E. end are gabled. The large central chimney stack, with three square shafts, is original, and another small chimney stack is of the 17th century. Some of the ceilings have old beams, and in one room is a wide fireplace, partly blocked.

Condition—Fairly good; the original bricks are somewhat decayed and there is a crack in the S. wall.

^b(10). PASTURE FARM, about 1 mile S.W. of the church, is a small house of two storeys, built of brick late in the 17th century. The roof is tiled. The plan is cross-shaped, with a modern addition built in the N. angle. The central chimney stack is original. Some of the ceilings have stop-chamfered beams.

Condition—Good.

^b(11). OLD ARNGROVE FARM, 1 mile W.S.W. of the church, is a house of two storeys, built of brick in the 17th century; a small addition at the N.E. angle, built later in the 17th century, is of timber and brick; the building was restored and again enlarged in the 19th century. The roofs are tiled. Two chimney

stacks are original. The W. wall of the cowshed at the S.E. end of the house is of 17th-century brick, and two large gate pillars S. of the house are built of stone, said to have come from Boarstall House.

Condition—Good.

11. BOVENEY.

(O.S. 6 in. lv. N.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). CHURCH OF ST. MARY MAGDALENE, stands on the N. bank of the Thames, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles W. of Eton. The walls are of chalk rubble, garreted with small flints, and have been strengthened by modern buttresses at the angles; the dressings are of sandy limestone and clunch; the roof is tiled. It is a small rectangular building of 12th-century origin, but most of the detail is of later date.

The remains of the mediæval alabaster figures (see *Miscellanea* below) are of interest.

Architectural Description — The building (51 ft. by 19 ft.) has walls 3 ft. 4 in. thick. The 16th-century E. window, which is unusually high up, is of two four-centred lights under a square head; above it is the outline of a pointed window of earlier date. In the N. wall the eastern window, possibly of the 13th century, is a small rectangular light with rebated and chamfered external jambs; the splayed internal jambs and almost semi-circular rear arch are of clunch: the second window, almost in the middle of the wall, is of the 15th century, and of two cinquefoiled lights with traceried spandrels under a square head; the two-centred segmental rear arch and the central mullion are of modern limestone; the rest of the window is of clunch: the N. doorway has jambs and two-centred arch of two chamfered orders, and is probably also of the 15th century. In the S. wall the two eastern windows resemble the 15th-century N. window, but the external stonework is modern, except the lower half of each jamb; the internal jambs have old quoins: the third window, near the W. end of the wall, beyond the S. doorway, is a small rectangular light of similar section to the 13th-century N. window, with jambs of clunch and a lintel of soft sandy limestone, which has weathered badly: the S. doorway is similar to the N. doorway, but has a 15th-century label. In the W. wall, high up, is a small lancet window, probably of the 12th century, with a head of much-weathered sandy limestone, and jambs of clunch. The bell-

turret at the W. end rises above the roof and is carried on a framework which rests on the ground; much of it is enclosed in plaster and gives an apparent additional thickness to the walls at the W. end. The *Roof* is ceiled with plaster at the level of the collar-beams, but four plain old tie-beams of oak are visible.

Fittings—*Bells*: (inaccessible) said to be, 1st, by Ellis Knight, 1631, 2nd, by Ellis Knight, 1636, 3rd, probably 16th-century. *Brackets*: in N. wall, moulded stone corbel, with carved vine-leaf enrichment, 15th-century. *Communion Table*: of oak, with plain, turned legs, possibly late 17th-century. *Font*: plain, tapering cylindrical bowl, of limestone, with projecting edge-roll, possibly re-cut, base, in two courses, same width as bottom of bowl, apparently of clunch, covered with old whitewash, possibly 13th-century, the base older than the bowl. *Panelling*: in chancel, oak, raised panels, mitred joints, without capping, late 17th-century: on N. and S. walls of nave, plainer, unmoulded, probably same date: on N. wall, W. of N. doorway, with fluted frieze, early 17th-century. *Pulpit*: made up of panelling similar to that W. of N. doorway, early 17th-century. *Screen*: dividing nave and chancel, low, made up of old pieces of oak, on each side of middle opening taller post with 15th-century poppyhead, from a seat, roughly set on it, above middle rail of screen fluted frieze of 17th-century panelling added in the 19th century, set reversed, with the edge shaped to form cresting. *Seating*: in nave, eleven oak benches with shaped standards, probably early 16th-century, some of the standards modern. *Miscellanea*: detached, set in frame, under glass, fragments of small sculptured figures, alabaster, with traces of colour and gilding, possibly part of reredos, representing several scenes, including the Assumption, Crucifixion, Resurrection, etc., possibly 15th-century.

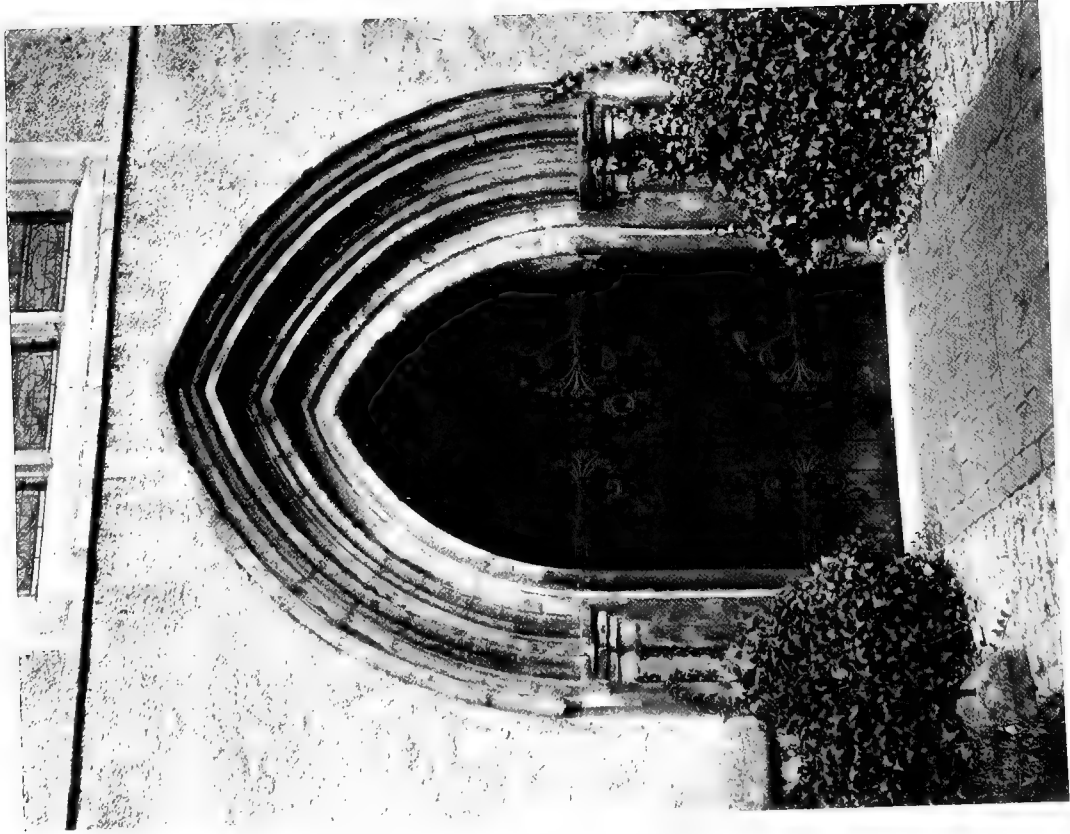
Condition—Good.

Secular:—

(2). BOVENEY COURT, 240 yards W. of the church, is almost entirely modern, but the N.W. wing is of early 17th-century date; the walls are probably of brick, covered with rough-cast; the roofs are tiled. The position of a large truss at the E. end of the roof seems to indicate that the wing was formerly part of an L-shaped building. The *S. Elevation* retains the original central porch, of stone, repaired with cement; the door is original. The *N. Elevation* has, on the ground floor, mullioned windows, apparently original, covered with plaster. At the W. end is a chimney stack of old thin bricks,



BRADENHAM : PARISH CHURCH OF ST. BOTOLPH.
South Doorway ; late 11th or early 12th-century.



DINTON : PARISH CHURCH OF ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL.
West Doorway ; c. 1250.

with two square shafts set diagonally and coated with cement. Interior:—The kitchen has a heavy moulded oak joist in the ceiling; the westernmost room has an arched fireplace of plastered brick and, in the window, a small piece of old glass. Other stop-chamfered ceiling-beams indicate the position of a narrow central hall, with the front door on the S. and a room on each side. In the modern part of the house one room has oak panelling and carved roundels of the 17th and 18th centuries, all brought from elsewhere. The hall has an overmantel partly made up of 17th-century panelling. Some of the windows have heraldic glass, probably of the 17th century.

Condition—Good.

(3). HOUSE, $\frac{1}{8}$ mile N. of the church, on the N. side of the road, is of two storeys, built probably in the 17th century, and timber-framed; the brick filling is of later date, partly modern, and there are modern additions at the back; the roof is tiled. The building was possibly originally a farmhouse, with cottages attached to it. The plan of the old part is L-shaped, with the space between the wings filled by a modern sitting-room and staircase; the original plan was probably T-shaped, as foundations have been discovered E. of the short wing of the L. The W. front is gabled at the S. end, and has four dormer windows. The ceilings on the ground floor have been made up partly with old timbers from elsewhere, and some original timbers are exposed in the roof.

Condition—Good.

(4). COTTAGE, W. of (3), on the opposite side of the road, is probably also of the 17th century, and built of brick and timber. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Good.

12. BRADENHAM.

(O.S. 6 in. xli. N.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. BOTOLPH, stands at the E. end of the village. The walls are of flint rubble, those of the N. chapel being covered with rough-cast; the dressings are of stone; the roofs are tiled. The *Nave* was built late in the 11th or early in the 12th century; the *West Tower* was added late in the 15th century, and the *North Chapel* was built by William, second Lord Windsor, in the middle of the 16th century. The *Chancel* was rebuilt in 1863; the *South Porch* was added also in the 19th century, and the nave much restored.

The original S. doorway is especially interesting. Among the fittings the most noticeable are two of the few remaining bells cast by Michael de Wymbis (late 13th or early 14th-century).

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (22½ ft. by 13 ft.), including the arcade of two bays opening into the N. chapel and the chancel arch, is modern. The *North Chapel* (22 ft. by 18 ft.) has a 16th-century E. window of three uncusped lights under a square head. In the N. wall are two similar windows, each of two lights. In the W. wall is a 16th-century doorway with chamfered jambs and four-centred head. The *Nave* (39 ft. by 16 ft.) has, in the N. wall, two windows; that at the E. end is modern, the second, of two trefoiled lights with tracery in a pointed head, is of late 14th-century date, but restored. In the S. wall the two windows are similar to those in the N. wall, but the tracery of the western window is of the 18th century, or modern; the S. doorway, of late 11th or early 12th-century date, has a narrow square-headed opening; the jambs have edge-roll mouldings, rough attached shafts and chamfered capitals with a cable neck moulding; the W. capital has a lozenge pattern on the abacus, the E. capital is partly modern; the lintel is supported on moulded brackets, and has, on the outer face, a cable moulding with a lozenge pattern carved in low relief above it; the semi-circular arch is of the same section as that of the jambs, and has a solid recessed tympanum. The *West Tower* (11 ft. by 10 ft.) is of two stages, with diagonal buttresses, a N. stair-turret, and a plain parapet now covered with cement. The two-centred tower arch is of one square order, covered with cement. In the N. wall, opening into the stair-turret, is a small 15th-century doorway, with chamfered jambs and four-centred head. The W. doorway has moulded jambs of late 15th-century date, but the three-centred arch under a square head and the moulded label are apparently of the 16th century; the W. window is original, of three trefoiled lights with uncusped tracery and a moulded label. The bell-chamber has, in the N. wall, a late 15th-century window of two lights with four-centred heads; the S. and W. walls have each a similar window with a single light below it, and in the E. wall is also a single light.

Fittings—*Bells*: three, 2nd and 3rd inscribed 'Michael de VVymbis me fecit', late 13th or early 14th-century. *Bracket*: over recess in N. wall of chancel, a semi-octagonal chamfered stone. *Brass*: In chancel—on floor, S. side, of Richard Redberd, rector of the

parish, small figure of priest in Mass vestments, with undated inscription, early 16th-century. *Chest*: in tower, panelled oak, possibly 17th-century. *Glass*: in E. window of N. chapel, heraldic, 17th and 18th-century, and a few fragments of earlier date. *Monument*: In N. chapel—on S. wall, to Charles West, eldest son of Charles, Lord Lewarr (De La Warr), 1684, large black and white marble monument, two figures supporting cornice, with arms and inscription.

Some of the walls of the *Churchyard* are built partly of 17th-century brick, and on the N. wall, not *in situ*, are a few 15th or 16th-century coping stones.

Condition—Good, much restored.

Secular:—

(2). BRADENHAM HOUSE, S.E. of the church, is modern externally, except the S. end of the W. front, which may be of late 17th-century date, and is built of brick. The E-shaped plan is possibly that of the manor house built by the second Lord Windsor, who died in 1558, but foundations recently discovered in the garden possibly indicate a former S.W. wing. The interior has been much altered. On the ground floor one room has a small recess, probably of late 17th-century date, with wood jambs and lintel carved with foliage; in the fireplace is a cast-iron fireback with a double-headed eagle and the date 1626. Another room has richly moulded, 17th-century panelling, now painted. On the first floor, in a passage, there is some early 17th-century panelling, and one room has a late 17th or early 18th-century panelled door within a moulded and carved architrave. Two staircases are of mid 17th-century date, and have turned balusters, massive moulded handrails and square newels with moulded tops.

A wall between the garden and the churchyard is built of 17th-century brick.

Condition—Good.

THE GREEN, N. side:—

(3). *House*, and two groups of *Cottages*, all of two storeys, were built in the 17th century; the roofs are tiled. The *House*, at the E. end of the green, probably formerly two or three cottages, has cemented walls and a modern parapet. The central chimney stack is of original bricks. Three *Cottages*, on the W., form an L-shaped block, built of red bricks with blue headers in the S. front, which is gabled at the E. end, and has dormer windows. The original chimney stack has a square shaft with a moulded cap. Two *Cottages* further W.,

form a rectangular block, and were originally of earlier date than the others, but have been rebuilt, except the E. end, which is timber-framed with brick filling. The central chimney stack has three grouped square shafts built of thin bricks. All the buildings retain old ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good.

Unclassified:—

(4). GRIMS DITCH (see also Aston Clinton, Buckland, Drayton Beauchamp, Great and Little Hampden, Great Missenden, Lee, Monks Risborough, Princes Risborough, and Wendover): two sections, each about 500 yards long, running S.S.E. through Beamangreen and Park Woods. The bank is about 4 ft. above the ditch, which is 30 ft. wide.

Condition—Fairly good.

13. BRILL.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxvi. S.E. ^(b)xxvii. S.W.
^(c)xxxi. N.E. ^(d)xxxii. N.W.)

Roman:—

^a(1). POTSDERDS and TILES, found on the road to Muswell Hill, possibly indicate a dwelling-house on the site, but nothing is traceable on the surface.

Ecclesiastical:—

^b(2). PARISH CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS, stands in the village, on a hill about 600 ft. above O.D., and is built of limestone rubble, with some ashlar work and some brick; the aisles are covered with rough-cast, and the S. porch is of timber. The roofs are tiled. The *Chancel* and *Nave* were built c. 1120; the *West Tower* was added early in the 15th century, without destroying the W. wall of the nave. Windows were inserted at different dates from c. 1250 up to the 16th century. Early in the 17th century the chancel was re-roofed, and in 1888 it was lengthened about 5½ ft.; at the same time the *North* and *South Aisles* and the *South Porch* were built, and a new roof was added to the nave.

The 17th-century roof of the chancel is worthy of note.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (18 ft. by 15 ft.) has a modern E. window; over it the former E. window, of late 14th or early 15th-century date, has been re-set in the gable, and is of two trefoiled pointed lights with sunk spandrels in a square head; the pointed segmental rear arch is chamfered; all the stone has been re-worked. In the middle of the N.

wall is a small round-headed window of early 12th-century date, now blocked and visible only externally; at the W. end of the wall is a single trefoiled light with soffit-cusps, of *c.* 1280; it is chamfered outside, and has widely splayed inner jambs; the pointed segmental rear arch is chamfered. In the S. wall is a window of two lights, modern externally; the inner jambs and rear arch were originally part of a 13th-century single-light window; the arch has been widened and has 16th or 17th-century voussoirs at the apex: W. of the window is a pointed doorway of a single chamfered order, probably of the 13th century. The original length of the chancel is marked by the E. truss of the 17th-century roof and the difference in the walling. The chancel arch, of *c.* 1250, is two-centred, and has a small rebate cut on the E. edge for the former wood tympanum; the label in the chancel is of the 12th century, re-used; the jambs are chamfered and have moulded stops at the bases, except on the N.W.; the N. abacus, of the 12th century and re-used, is broken and has two notches in it for the former rood-screen; the S. abacus, part of the S. jamb, the plinths and base-stops, except that on the S.E., are modern; the arch is out of centre with both chancel and nave. The *Nave* (58½ ft. by 21½ ft.) has modern N. and S. arcades and a modern clearstorey. In the W. wall, over the tower arch, is the semi-circular head of a 12th-century window. The *North Aisle* (13½ ft. wide) is modern, but contains the following details, re-set from the walls of the nave: the E. window, of *c.* 1270, is of four pointed lights and tracery, all uncusped, in a two-centred head; the jambs, mullions and tracery are rebated for wood frames: the N. doorway is of *c.* 1120, much restored; the jambs, of two square orders, have detached shafts with cushion capitals in the angles; the semi-circular arch is of two orders, the outer order moulded; the label is plain; the rear arch is also semi-circular. The *South Aisle* (14 ft. wide) is modern, but has the following re-used details: the E. window, probably of early 16th-century date, is of two cinquefoiled lights under a straight-sided depressed arch with an external label; the external jambs have a wide casement moulding: in the S. wall the third window from the E. is of early 14th-century date, and of two cinquefoiled lights with a sexfoiled triangular opening in a two-centred head; the stonework, including the inner jambs and rear arch, is moulded; five of the windows in the aisles are modern copies of this window: the S. doorway, of *c.* 1120, is similar to the N. doorway, but has been less restored; the semi-circular rear arch is much higher than the outer

arch, which has a modern timber-framed tympanum; the W. window is probably of early 16th-century date, and of three cinquefoiled lights under a flat, depressed head; the jambs and head are moulded. The *South Porch* is modern. The *West Tower* (11 ft. by 11½ ft.) is of two stages, the upper stage of two storeys; it is very low in comparison with the nave, of which the ridge is on a level with the parapet of the tower; below the parapet is an original moulded string-course with gargoyles; at the W. angles are diagonal buttresses, and on the N. and S. walls, against the W. wall of the nave, are low, shallow buttresses. The 15th-century tower arch is two-centred and of two chamfered orders, the inner order resting on pointed corbels, the outer dying into the jambs, which are of one chamfered order, with stops at the base. The W. window is of two cinquefoiled lights with a sexfoil in a two-centred head, and a moulded external label. In the N. wall of the ground stage are traces of a former doorway, now blocked with brick; it had a wood lintel, but no stone jambs are visible, and it is probably an 18th-century entrance to a gallery. The walls above the ground stage are set back a few inches. The ringing-chamber has an 18th-century or modern window on the S. side. The bell-chamber has four 15th-century windows, each of two cinquefoiled lights with a sexfoil in a two-centred head; the mullion and heads of the lights in the W. window are modern copies of the others, in oak. The *Roof* of the chancel is of early 17th-century date; the E. truss is at some distance from the present E. wall (see *Chancel*), and has a cambered tie-beam, ornamented on the W. face, and two curved struts from the tie-beam to the purlins; the central truss is similar, but more elaborate; in the middle is a semi-circular wood arch, filled with five pierced tapering posts which meet in the centre on a square carved boss with a moulded pendant; on each side of the arch, standing on a beam at the springing is a similar pierced post; of the W. truss only the two ends of the former tie-beam remain, with two pointed brackets painted white; all the tie-beams are stop-chamfered, the cornices are moulded; the collar-beam ceiling is plastered.

Fittings—Bells: five, modern, and sanctus, by James Keene, 1624, inscribed round the lip PE NEWMAN IER SERGEANT; bell-frame old. *Brass*: In chancel—on S. wall, to John Hoode and Mawde, his wife, inscription only, undated, early 16th-century. *Communion Table*: in chancel, with turned legs and plain rails, 17th-century. *Font*: heptagonal bowl with a quatrefoil and a flower or a shield on each side,

octagonal stem with trefoiled panel in each side, moulded octagonal base, continued towards the W. to form a platform, probably late 14th-century. *Glass*: in head of third window in S. aisle, old white glass, probably 14th-century. *Painting*: on soffit of the chancel arch, on N. side, figure of St. Peter with tonsured head, red robe, holding key and book, on S. side figure of St. Paul, holding book and sword, 14th-century. *Piscinae*: at E. end of S. aisle, moulded head of pillar piscina in one piece, with sill of recess, 15th-century, modern octagonal shaft: further W. in S. aisle, in recess (see below), W. jamb and moulded sill, 15th-century. E. jamb and round arch, modern. *Plate*: includes cup and cover paten of 1569; initial and date, B. 1570 on paten; large cup and cover paten of 1689, inscribed 'Ex dono Roberti Hart armigeri de Brill in comitatu Bucks, 1685', with arms above inscription. *Recess*: in S. aisle, high, shallow, 6 ft. wide, round arch, apparently 13th-century, re-set (see *Piscinae*). *Seats*: in nave, four, plain oak, possibly 14th-century: in chancel, two, small, partly of similar old oak. *Miscellanea*: at top of ladder to ringing-chamber in tower, *balustrade*, with ten turned balusters and plain rail, c. 1630.

Condition—Good; windows of the bell-chamber and the upper part of tower, somewhat decayed; wheels and woodwork of bell-frame, poor.

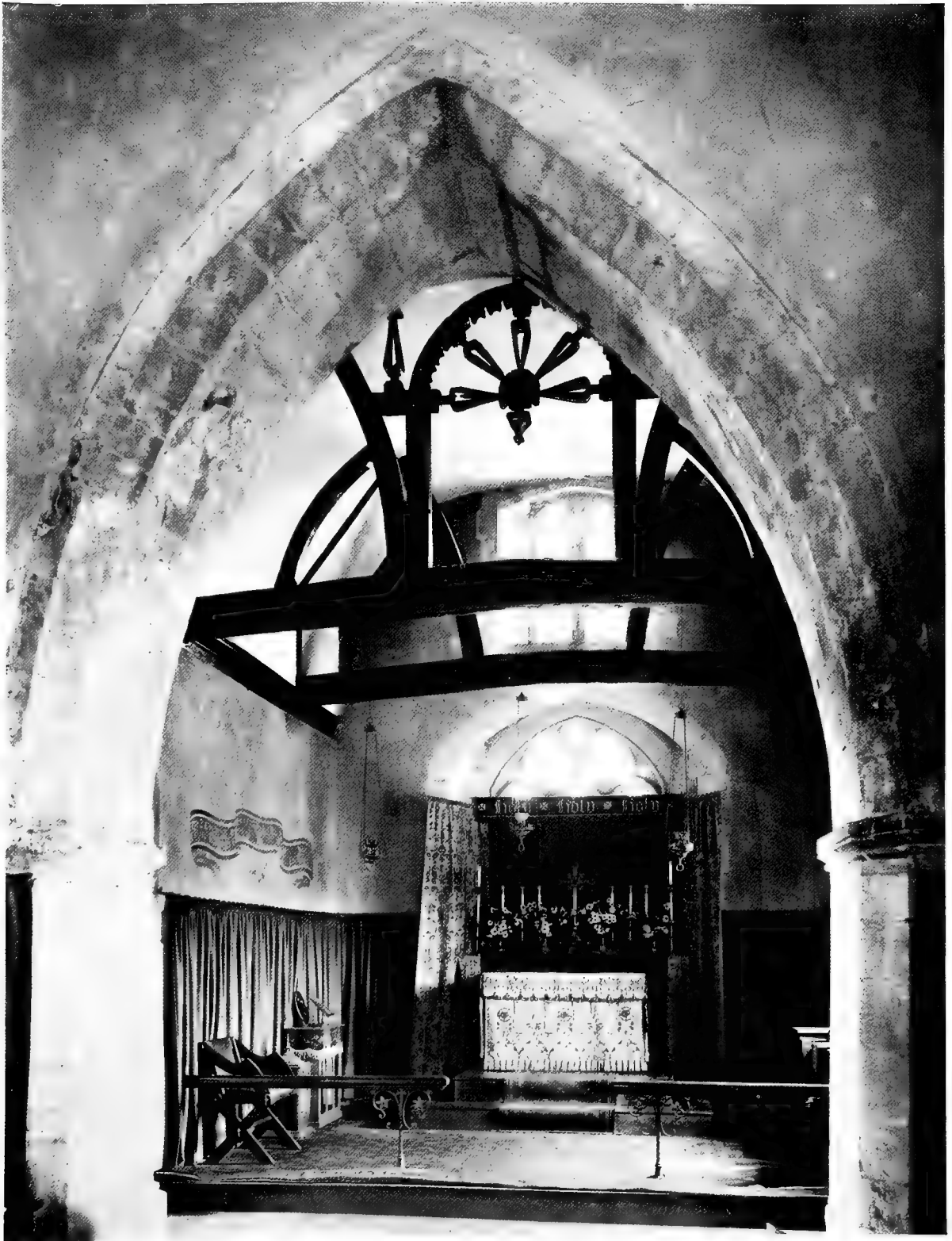
Secular:—

^b(3). THE MANOR HOUSE, about 300 yards S.W. of the church, is of two storeys and an attic, which is now disused and unlighted. The walls are chiefly of brick, with stone dressings; the roofs are tiled. The plan of the E. or front part of the house is E-shaped; the back is peculiarly irregular, and advances in four planes from S. to N., except on the ground floor, where a modern addition makes the S. wing level with the main block. The main block contains the hall and smoking room; a small wing at the back contains the main staircase; in the S. wing is the drawing-room and a second staircase; the N. wing contains the dining room, kitchen and domestic offices. The irregularity of plan seems to have been caused by a building which existed on the N. part of the site, and was of 16th-century or earlier date; a few of the original timbers remain, but the building was apparently re-modelled late in the 16th century, the timber-framed walls being encased almost completely in brick; the S. wing seems to have been built after the main block was completed. At some subsequent

period, probably in the 17th century, the roofs were heightened, at least over the main block, part of the shafts of the chimney stacks being hidden by the tiles. Domestic offices were built on the N.W., and many of the stone windows altered, probably about 1757, the date on a rain-water head at the S. end of the main block. In the 19th century, in addition to the extension at the end of the S. wing, a bay window was added to the drawing-room, a wide bay to the dining-room, and the domestic offices were enlarged.

Elevations—On the E. front nearly all the original stone windows remain; many have been blocked, and others partly altered for 18th-century and modern sash frames: in the middle is a gabled porch of two storeys; the outer doorway, of late 16th-century date, has moulded stone jambs, four-centred arch, and square label. The N. side, towards the E. end, is partly timber-framed; the filling is of late 16th-century brick; the original angle-post is covered by the bricks which re-face the E. end of the N. wing, showing that the post is of earlier date than the bricks; on the first floor is an original oak window frame; the rest of the N. side is modern. On the S. side the S. wing covers about half the S. end of the main block, which is gabled, and has a projecting chimney stack of late 16th-century brick; the gable has been heightened and has a plain stone coping; on the first floor is a blocked stone window. At the back the main block has modern windows; the staircase wing has, on the ground floor, a blocked stone window, with a modern window above it, and a stone coping. The W. end of the N. wing is gabled; on the ground floor are two stone windows with moulded square labels; one window is of three lights, the other a single light; on the first floor is a stone window of two lights and a modern window, and in the gable is a blocked window similar to the others; the junction of the wing with the 18th-century extension is marked by a straight joint. The chimney stack at the S. end of the main block has two square shafts; over the N. end is a single square shaft; two stacks, over the E. and W. ends of the N. wing, have each three square shafts; all are of brick, and apparently of late 16th-century date.

Interior:—The hall and smoking room in the main block have each a fireplace of coarse limestone, with moulded jambs, flat four-centred arch, and moulded mantelshelf; in the ceilings are chamfered beams and the smoking room has oak panelling of c. 1630. The dining room also has a stone fireplace, a 16th-century moulded



BRILL: PARISH CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS.
13th-century Chancel Arch with Paintings; 17th-century Roof.

ceiling-beam, and is lined with late 16th-century oak panelling. On the first floor the room over the hall is lined partly with late 16th-century and partly with 18th-century panelling; the room over the smoking room has a stone fireplace, the room over the kitchen has a late 16th-century stone fireplace, the panelling and two doors are of the same date, one has original plain hinges; a room on the E. is lined with panelling of c. 1630, and has an old door with a cock's head hinge; the room over the dining room has a stone fireplace, late 16th-century panelling, a moulded oak cornice, and an original door opening into the room at the E. end of the N. wing, which has a dado of late 16th-century panelling, and a stone fireplace with the original head and modern jambs. The staircase wing has some original timber-framing visible in the upper part of the N. wall. A 17th-century staircase from the first floor to the attic has square turned balusters and newel, and a moulded handrail.

Condition—Good.

^b(4). THE MANOR FARM, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile S.W. of the church, is of two storeys and an attic. It was built in the first half of the 17th century, on a rectangular plan, facing S.E.; in the 18th century a wing was added at the back, making the plan T-shaped; in the 19th century the main block was extended towards the S.W., and the exterior was much altered. The original walls are of limestone rubble with plinths and flat pilasters of brick, but the original design of the elevations is somewhat uncertain; gables have been added, or altered to a curvilinear form, and much of the house is hidden by creepers. The roofs are tiled. The only old chimney stack, on the N.W. side, is square with raked offsets, and has square shafts set diagonally. The stone gate-posts are original, and have moulded entablatures, small Tuscan pilasters, and pierced finials on which are the remains apparently of iron lamps or cressets.

Condition—Good; much altered.

^b(5). COTTAGE, 150 yards E. of the church, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof. It was built probably in the 17th century, and a small wing was added at the back in the 18th century; the walls are of brick, partly modern; the roof is tiled. The central chimney stack is of old thin bricks.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b(6). COTTAGE, now three tenements, nearly opposite the E. end of the church, is a 17th-century building of two storeys. The walls are of brick, and have been almost completely re-

faced; the roof is tiled. The chimney stack is of old bricks. Some of the ceilings have old beams, and in one room is a wide fireplace, partly blocked.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b(7). THE SWAN INN, opposite the church, is of two storeys, built of brick on stone foundations late in the 17th century; the roof is tiled. One chimney stack is of old thin bricks, and under it is a wide, open fireplace with a chimney-corner seat; in the bar parlour is some late 17th-century panelling.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b(8). SHEDS, two, in the grounds of Brill House, 200 yards S.E. of the church, were built early in the 17th century, and restored later in the same century. The walls are of brick, and one shed has an open timber roof. Part of the saddle-room is also of 17th-century brick.

Condition—Good.

^b(9-10). COTTAGES, two, adjoining, about 70 yards S.W. of the church, are of two storeys, built of brick with some stone in the 17th century, and restored with modern brick; the roof is tiled. The lower part of the chimney stack is original. In one room is a wide, open fireplace, partly blocked, and some of the ceilings have chamfered beams.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b(11-13). THE RED LION INN, and two adjoining COTTAGES at the back of the inn, about 100 yards S.W. of the church, are of two storeys; the walls are of brick; the roofs are tiled. They were built in the 17th century; the inn was re-fronted in the 18th century, and all the buildings were restored in the 19th century. A chimney stack over the cottages is original.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b(14-15). COTTAGES, two, S.W. of the church, are each of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof. The first cottage, about 300 yards from the church, was built of brick in the 17th century; the frame of the entrance doorway is original, and one of the chimneys is of old thin bricks. The second cottage, now three tenements, about 250 yards from the church, was built in the middle of the 17th century, and has a modern addition at the back; the walls are of brick, restored and partly re-faced. Both cottages have tiled roofs.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b(16). COTTAGE, now two tenements, at the corner of the road about 120 yards S.W. of the church, is of two storeys, the upper storey

partly in the roof. It was built probably in the 17th century; the walls are of brick and timber, that at the back having been re-faced; the roof is tiled. There are two old chimneys, each with an open fireplace.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (17). COTTAGE, about 100 yards S.W. of the church, is a 17th-century building of two storeys and of central chimney type. The walls are of brick, and have been partly re-faced; the roof is tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

MAIN STREET, W. side:—

^b (18). *House*, 200 yards W. of the church, is of two storeys, built of brick probably in the 17th century, and much restored in the 19th century. The roof is tiled. The chimney stack is of old thin bricks.

Condition—Good.

^b (19). *House*, now two tenements, N.E. of (18), is a two-storeyed building, probably of mid 17th-century date. The walls are of brick and have been restored; the roof is tiled. The plan is of the central chimney type. Some of the windows are old.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (20). *House*, N. of (19), is of two storeys, built in the 17th century, but completely re-faced with 18th-century brick; the roof is tiled. The chimneys are of old thin bricks. Inside the house is some 17th-century furniture, including a chair dated 1657, and a cupboard dated 1658.

Condition—Good, much restored.

^b (21). COTTAGE, on the N.E. side of the road to Muswell Hill, about 300 yards N.W. of the church, is of two storeys. It has been almost completely rebuilt with brick and the plan much altered, but one timber-framed gable and the central chimney stack, with two square shafts set diagonally, are of *c.* 1600. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Good; rebuilt.

^b (22). WINDMILL, about $\frac{3}{8}$ mile N.W. of the church, is of late 17th-century date. The 'round-house' is built of red brick, and has a tiled roof. The mill is constructed of heavy timbers, and is completely covered with weatherboarding. The plan is rectangular. The two end walls are curved to a slightly ogced point; the side walls follow this outline and are carried up to form the roof. Only the heavier timbers of the sails are old. On a beam in the lower part of the mill is carved: 'R C E (?) 68 (?) I C'. The first and last figures of the date

have been destroyed, but the lettering is of late 17th-century style.

The windmill is interesting as one of the few remaining 17th-century examples of that class of building, and is still in full operation.

Condition—Good.

^b (23). COTTAGES, on the Ludgershall road, $1\frac{1}{2}$ furlongs N. of the church. One cottage, on the E. side of the road, was built of timber and brick *c.* 1600; the roof is tiled. It has been considerably altered, but a gable facing the road retains some old framing. On the W. side is an irregular range of brick cottages, almost completely rebuilt; two of the cottages retain the stumps of chimneys of *c.* 1600. The roofs are tiled.

Condition—Fairly good; much rebuilt.

^b (24). TEMPLE FARM, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ furlongs N. of the church, is a 17th-century building of two storeys. The walls are of brick and timber; the roof is tiled. The plan is rectangular, with a small, low wing on the N.W. and a lean-to addition on the N.E. The upper storey retains much of the original timber-framing, but has been under-built with brick. The front is gabled. Two of the chimney stacks have square shafts set diagonally.

Condition—Fairly good.

(25). COLDHARBOUR FARM, about 1 mile N.E. of the church, is a house of two storeys; the walls are of brick with a little timber; the roof is tiled. It was built in the 17th century, on an L-shaped plan, but has been altered and enlarged. Some of the ceilings have chamfered beams.

Condition—Good.

^a (26). FARMHOUSE (see Plate, p. xxx), about 1 mile S. of the church, is of two storeys; the walls are of brick, with some stone; the roofs are tiled. It was built about the middle of the 17th century, partly re-faced and enlarged in the 18th and 19th centuries. The plan is of modified H-shape, with the wings projecting towards the E. and W. At the S.W. corner a large barn has been built, and there are modern outbuildings at the back. The N. or main front is of 17th and 18th-century brick; in the middle is a two-storeyed porch with shallow pilasters at the sides and a semi-circular gable; towards the E. end is a projecting bay with a pointed gable, and towards the W. end is a gabled dormer window. The E. and W. walls are almost entirely of 18th-century and modern brick; on the E. side is a projecting bay similar to that on the N. front, and on the E. and W. sides the roof of the main block is

carried down to within a few feet of the ground. The lower part of the S. wall is of stone, the upper part of 18th-century brick. Some of the windows are old, and one chimney stack is of 17th-century brick. On the ground floor some of the rooms have chamfered beams in the ceilings, and there is a wide fireplace, partly blocked.

Condition—Bad; now unoccupied and falling into decay.

^c(27). COTTAGE, adjoining a modern tenement, 300 yards S.E. of Oakley Church, is a small building of mid 17th-century date, timber-framed, with brick filling; the roof is thatched.

Condition—Bad.

LITTLE LONDON :—

^c(28). *Little London Farm*, 300 yards E. of Oakley Church, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof. It was built in the 17th century, but the walls have been re-faced with modern brick; the roof is tiled. There is an original chimney stack, restored, and under it is an open fireplace, with an oven, partly blocked.

Condition—Good, much restored.

^c(29). *Cottage*, a few yards N.W. of Little London Farm, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built in the 17th century. The lower part of the walling is of brick, the upper part is timber-framed, with brick filling; in front are two gabled dormer windows; the roof is tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

^c(30). *Cottage*, now two tenements, on the S.W. side of Little London Green, is of one storey and an attic, built of timber and brick, probably early in the 17th century; the roof is thatched. Inside the cottage are two open fireplaces, one partly blocked.

Condition—Bad.

^c(31). *Cottage*, N.W. of (30), is of two storeys, built of brick in the 17th century, and partly re-faced with modern brick; the roof is thatched.

Condition—Bad.

Unclassified :—

^c(32). LINE OF ENTRENCHMENT, N. of the church, consists of a strong rampart and ditch, and forms part of defensive earthworks probably constructed at the time of the Civil war. Some distance towards the N., further down the hill, are traces of a second line.

Condition—Fairly good.

14. BUCKLAND.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxxiv. N.W. ^(b)xxxiv. S.E.)

Ecclesiastical :—

^a(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS, stands in the middle of the village. It is built of flint, with some large stones worked into the walls of the N. aisle. The roofs of the chancel and vestry are tiled, those of the nave and aisles are covered with lead. The *Chancel*, *Nave*, and *North Aisle* were built apparently late in the 13th century, and there appears to have been a N. chapel of the same date, but modern restorations have much obscured the history of the church. The arch opening from the nave into the *West Tower* is of late 13th or early 14th-century date, but in the 19th century the tower was almost completely rebuilt, the old materials being re-used, the *North Vestry* and *South Porch* were added, the walls were re-faced, and the whole building was restored. The fine 13th-century font is especially worthy of note. (See Plate, p. xxvii.)

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (22 ft. by 15 ft.) has a modern E. window. In the N. wall, at the E. end, is a 13th-century window, much restored; it is of two lancet lights with a quatrefoil in the pointed head; at the W. end, opening into the vestry, is a pointed arch of one chamfered order, of late 13th or early 14th-century date, only recently re-opened. In the S. wall is a window similar to that in the N. wall, but the sill has been lowered to form a sedile, the seat being made of curiously grooved stones, possibly re-used; W. of the window is a small doorway, with a pointed head, and a 13th-century lancet window, all much restored. The chancel arch, possibly of the 14th or 15th century, is two-centred, of one chamfered order on the E. side, and two on the W. side; the jambs are square, and at the springing line is a string-course, which probably supported part of the former rood-loft. The *North Vestry* is modern, but in the E. wall, re-set from the E. wall of the N. aisle, is a 15th-century window of three cinquefoiled lights under a square head. The *Nave* (36 ft. by 18½ ft. at the E. end and 19 ft. at the W. end) has a late 13th-century N. arcade of three bays; the two-centred arches are of two chamfered orders with a label; the semi-circular responds and circular columns have moulded bell capitals with alternate octagonal and circular abaci; over the E. respond is a 15th-century doorway to the former rood-loft. The S. wall inclines outwards at the W. end; at the E. end is an early 14th-century window, much restored; it is of two lancet lights, with a

pierced spandrel under a two-centred head; the S. doorway, of late 14th-century date, restored, has continuously moulded jambs and two-centred arch, enriched with four-leaved flower ornament, and a moulded external label with head stops; the flat rear arch and the internal label are moulded; W. of the doorway is a window of two lights, with a few old stones in the jambs. The clearstorey has modern windows, and over the E. arch of the N. arcade are traces of a blocked window. The *South Porch* is modern. The *North Aisle* ($8\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide) has, in the E. wall, a modern arch opening into the vestry. In the N. wall are two windows of 15th-century design, each of two cinquefoiled lights under a square head; between the windows is a doorway with a pointed head, possibly of the 13th century. In the W. wall is a window of two lancet lights of 13th-century style; all the windows and the doorway have been almost completely restored. The *West Tower* (13 ft. by 8 ft.) is of three stages, with an embattled parapet and a pyramidal roof. The tower arch, of late 13th or early 14th-century date, is two-centred, of two chamfered orders, with flat responds. All the windows are modern. The *Roof* of the nave is of king-post type and of early 16th-century date; it is low-pitched, of three bays, and has a moulded tie-beam, and curved brackets with tracery in the spandrels; the wall-brackets rest on contemporary grotesque corbels. The roof of the aisle is probably also of early 16th-century date; it is of four bays, and has bracketed principals, with chamfered purlins and wall-plates.

Fittings—*Bells*: six, modern, sanctus, by James Keene, 1624. *Font*: cup-shaped fluted bowl, with band of foliage at the top, circular stem and circular moulded base, 13th-century, restored. *Piscina*: in the chancel, with trefoiled head, and stone block forming shelf at the back, 15th-century. *Plate*: includes small cup, 16th-century. *Sedile*: see window in S. wall of chancel. *Miscellanea*: in S. wall of nave, outside, fragments of old *worked stone*, including damaged corbels, pieces of window tracery, and a stone having rude carving of half-figure with uplifted arms: scratched on jambs on S. doorway, *inscriptions*, 15th and 16th-century.

Condition—Very good, much restored.

Secular:—

^a(2). HOMESTEAD MOAT, W. of Moat Farm.

^a(3). CHURCH FARM, N.W. of the church, is of two storeys, built *c.* 1600; the walls are timber-framed with brick filling; the roofs are tiled. The plan was originally of the central

chimney type, facing S., modified by the addition of an extra room and a chimney stack at the E. end, and a staircase wing at the back; in the 18th century a wing projecting towards the S. was added at the E. end of the front, and in the 19th century small additions were built at the back and at the W. end. The S. front has been covered with rough-cast and much altered; the back retains the original timber-framing and brick filling, and at the E. end has a gable with a simple form of truss. The chimneystacks have each two square shafts, set diagonally.

Condition—Good.

^a(4). COTTAGE, about 100 yards W. of the church, is of two storeys, timber-framed, with brick filling; the roof is thatched. It was built on a rectangular plan in the 17th century, but much restored and altered in the 18th century, when a wing was added, making the plan L-shaped.

Condition—Poor.

^a(5). THE DUKE'S HEAD INN, about 150 yards E. of the church, is a small, two-storeyed building of *c.* 1600, but has been much altered. The walls are timber-framed, with heavy wall-posts and brick filling; the roof is thatched. The plan is of the central chimney type.

Condition—Poor.

^a(6). COTTAGE, now two tenements, opposite the Duke's Head Inn, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century, but considerably altered and enlarged. The walls are of timber and brick, partly covered with rough-cast; the roof is thatched. The plan is rectangular.

Condition—Poor.

^b(7). HOUSE, probably formerly a farmhouse, now two cottages, at Buckland Common, 4 miles S.E. of the church, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof. It was built probably early in the 17th century on a rectangular plan, and appears to be the only house of a date prior to 1700 remaining in the hamlet, which includes some thirty or forty buildings. In the 18th century two wings were built at the back. The W. front has three gabled dormers and at the N. end retains the original timber-framing, with whitewashed brick filling; in the middle the wall has been re-faced with 18th-century brick, and at the S. end with modern brick. At the back the main block is of original timber and whitewashed brick; at the N. end the upper storey is also timber-framed, with brick filling, and is gabled; the lower storey is of brick; at the S. end the main block is timber-framed, with

modern brick filling and a weather-boarded gable; the 18th-century S.E. wing retains the timbers of a low lean-to addition of earlier date, and the upper part of the wall is of brick. The roofs are tiled. The central chimney stack is of brick, partly of early 17th-century date, and partly of the 18th century. One room has an open timber ceiling, with chamfered beams and a large open fireplace with corner seats, and another room has chamfered beams in the ceiling.

Condition—Fairly good.

Unclassified:—

^b(8). GRIM'S DITCH (see also Aston Clinton, Bradenham, Drayton Beauchamp, Great and Little Hampden, Great Missenden, Lee, Monks Risborough, Princes Risborough, and Wendover), is incorporated in the field boundary running between Layland's Farm, on the border of Aston Clinton, and the parish boundary of Drayton Beauchamp.

Condition—Almost obliterated.

15. BURNHAM.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xlvi. S.W. ^(b)lii. N.E. ^(c)lii. S.E. ^(d)liii. N.W. ^(e)liii. S.W. ^(f)lv. N.E. ^(g)vi. N.W.)

Prehistoric:—

^a(1). ENCLOSURE of simple plan, locally known as Seven Ways Plain, at the S. end of Burnham Beeches, stands on level ground about 220 ft. above O.D. and covers slightly over 3 acres. The work is of an irregular oval shape, and consists of a single dry ditch about 3 ft. deep and 38 ft. wide. Much of the E. part has been obliterated by a clay pit, and, in the present state of the work, nothing can be said as to the position of the entrances. The enclosure might be regarded as a small and poor example of a plateau camp.

Condition—Much denuded, only the ditch remains.

Ecclesiastical:—

^c(2). PARISH CHURCH OF ST PETER, stands at the S.W. end of the village. The walls are almost entirely of flint with some clunch; the N. transept has a N. gable built of 17th-century brick, and part of the E. wall is of modern brick. The roofs are tiled, except those of the aisles, which are covered with lead. The *South East Tower* was built c. 1200, and was probably the first addition to a 12th-century cruciform church. The *Chancel*,

Nave, and *North Transept* were rebuilt c. 1220, the nave being widened towards the N. and the chancel lengthened. A *North Aisle* of two bays was built c. 1230, and a little later a *South Aisle* was added, the S. transept being rebuilt and thrown into the aisle. Early in the 14th century the nave was lengthened towards the W., and, probably at the same time, the walls of the aisles and tower were raised; c. 1350 the aisles were lengthened, and an additional bay was added to each arcade, the original W. bays being rebuilt and widened. In the 15th century the *North Porch* was built. In the 18th century the top stage of the tower was destroyed by fire and re-erected in wood; in the 19th century it was rebuilt in flint and stone, a spire and a stair-turret were added, part of the N. arcade of the nave was rebuilt, the *South Porch* and *North East Vestries* were built and the whole church was considerably restored, much of the external stonework being renewed.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (45 ft. by 17 ft.) has an E. window of five lights with tracery under a pointed head; all the external stonework is modern, but the internal jambs, rear arch and label are of the 14th century. In the N. wall is a 13th-century lancet window, now blocked and visible only in the vestry, and the remains of three similar lancets, one partly covered by a monument; the three other windows in the N. wall are of the 14th century, but much restored; the easternmost is of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery under a pointed head, and the others are each of two trefoiled lights and tracery in a pointed head with an external label: the doorway opening into the vestry is modern. In the S. wall the easternmost and westernmost windows are of 14th-century design, and between them is a 13th-century lancet; the easternmost window is of two trefoiled lights with a pierced spandrel under a pointed head; the westernmost is of two cinquefoiled lights with a quatrefoil under a pointed head; the external stonework of all these windows is modern: at the W. end of the wall a pointed arch of two square orders opens into the tower; it is probably of c. 1200, but has been re-cut and much restored. The chancel arch, of c. 1220, is two-centred and of two moulded orders, with a label on the W. side; the outer order dies into the wall, except the edge-roll mouldings on the W. side, which are carried down the modern jambs; the inner order rests on modern corbels, and the lowest springing stones are also modern. The *South East Tower* is of three stages; the third stage, spire and N.E. stair-turret are modern. The ground

stage is now filled by the organ: the pointed arch of two square orders opening into the S. aisle is of *c.* 1200; the E. and S. walls have each a small window with a semi-circular head; only the internal jambs and the rear arches are original. In the second stage the E., W. and S. walls have each a window with a semi-circular head, square abaci and splayed jambs; the N. wall has a similar opening, but with square jambs, formerly a doorway, and a narrow trefoiled light of the 14th century; all the openings are restored externally. The *Nave* (66 ft. by 23 ft.) has N. and S. arcades of four bays: the N. arcade has circular columns and two-centred arches, with a moulded label on the S. side; the easternmost bay, opening into the transept, was built *c.* 1220; the arch is of similar detail to that of the chancel arch, but the W. half is modern; the E. respond is semi-circular, with a moulded capital and a modern base; the second arch, of two chamfered orders, is considerably narrower than the easternmost arch; the E. half and the E. column are modern, the W. half and the second column are of *c.* 1230, the column having a moulded capital of slightly different detail to that of the E. respond; the third arch, rebuilt, largely with the old material, and widened *c.* 1350, and the fourth arch, of that date, are lower than the second arch, but are of similar section; the third column, of *c.* 1350, was inserted on a line with the original W. wall of the aisle; it has a coarsely moulded capital and a modern base; the W. respond is of *c.* 1230, and was moved to its present position when the additional bay was built; the base is partly or wholly modern. The S. arcade has octagonal columns, with moulded capitals and bases, and two-centred arches of two chamfered orders, with a roll label on the N. side; the E. respond and the first column have re-cut capitals and restored bases; the second column has an original capital and a modern base; the third column is of *c.* 1350, and the capital and base are rough copies of the 13th-century work; the W. respond was removed from the former westernmost arch when the additional bay was added, and is similar to the E. respond; over the E. respond is a rectangular opening which formerly gave access to the rood-loft. The W. wall is faced inside with small blocks of clunch, and the doorway has old internal jambs, but all the external stonework is modern: the W. window is of three lights with tracery in a pointed head; all the external stonework is modern, but the internal jambs, moulded rear arch and label are of the 14th century; over the window, outside, is a square opening, now blocked. The *North*

Transept (23 ft. by 19½ ft.) has a large N. window of four cinquefoiled ogee lights with tracery in a pointed head; the jambs and mullions are richly moulded and have small attached shafts with foliated capitals and moulded bases; the window is of *c.* 1360, but the tracery has been much restored and the capitals inside are possibly of modern plaster. The E. wall is divided into two bays by arched recesses, but was originally of three bays; the northern arch, considerably wider than the other, is of modern plaster; the N. respond, of early 13th-century date, has an edge-roll with a small moulded capital; the smaller bay has an original arch with an edge-roll, but the label is of modern plaster; the S. respond resembles that on the N., and between the bays is a small square projection with the remains of three grouped shafts under a moulded capital, on which is a head in modern plaster; in the smaller bay is a 16th-century window of two lights under a square head; the moulded jambs, mullion and label are externally of brick and internally of clunch. The W. wall has one bay of a 13th-century arcade similar to that in the E. wall, with a lancet window of the same date, partly restored outside; in the S. angle of the wall is part of an edge-roll which belonged to a former second bay opening into the N. aisle; the present arch is modern. The *North Aisle* (9 ft. wide) has, in the N. wall, two windows of *c.* 1310, each of two trefoiled lights with tracery in a pointed head; the eastern window has a plain internal label with carved stops; the western window was moved to its present position from the original W. wall of the aisle; between the windows is a 14th-century doorway with a moulded arch; the label and jambs are partly modern. In the W. wall is an early 14th-century window of two cinquefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a pointed head, and a chamfered rear arch; it was probably originally in the N. wall of the nave before the aisle was lengthened; remains of the buttress at the former W. end of the nave are visible outside on the wall of the aisle. The *South Aisle* (11½ ft. wide) has, in the S. wall, four windows; the easternmost is a narrow trefoiled light, probably of early 14th-century date, but completely restored outside; the second window resembles the N. windows of the N. aisle, but is of the 15th century; the jambs are moulded and have been restored, the external mullion and label are modern; the third window, of late 14th-century date, is of two lights with tracery similar to that of the second window, but the internal jambs and mullion have small attached shafts with moulded



BURNHAM ABBEY; 13TH-CENTURY.
North and East Ranges of Claustral Buildings.

capitals and bases, and the rear arch has a moulded label; the westernmost window is similar to that in the N. aisle, and has also been re-set; the S. doorway is of the same date as the S. arcade; the jambs and arch are of two moulded orders with a large edge-roll, and a moulded external label; the external jambs are modern. In the W. wall the window resembles that in the W. wall of the N. aisle, and is also re-set, and outside there are traces of the former S.W. buttress of the nave. The *North Porch* has an outer entrance with a two-centred moulded arch and double-chamfered jambs of the 15th century, but much restored; the label is modern; in each side-wall is a small 15th-century light with a four-centred head. The *Roof* of the chancel is almost entirely of old timbers, with arched brackets; the tie-beams have been cased and one replaced by an iron rod. The plain timber roof of the nave is possibly of the 14th century; all the trusses lean towards the W., and to counteract this defect long slanting timbers have been inserted. The flat-pitched roofs of the aisles, both of late 15th-century date, have large principals with arched brackets and moulded purlins.

Fittings—*Bells*: six; 3rd, by Richard Eldridge, 1624, 5th, by Henry Knight, 1671. *Brasses and Indents*. In chancel—on N. side, under harmonium, (1) to William Tyldsley, 1563; (2) to Jacomyne, wife of William Tyldsley, 1556; (3) also to Jacomyne, giving her father's name, Robert Littell, in Latin, all on same slab, inscriptions in black-letter, with two shields, one charged three crosslets fitchy between two bends, in chief a crescent for difference for Knatchbull, impaling a chevron between three leopards' heads for Wentworth; the other charged a chevron with a crescent thereon for Littell; on S. side, (4) to Anne, daughter of — Wentworth, and wife of — Knatchbull, undated, Latin inscription, see monument (2); (5) on small plate, two lines in Latin, part of another inscription. In nave—on W. wall, (6) on slab of Purbeck marble, figures of a man and a woman (said to be of Edmund Eyre, 1563, and his wife), three sons and two daughters, with part of inscription in black-letter; on same slab, (7) of Thomas 'Eyer', 1581, lord of the manor of Allerds in East Burnham, his three wives, four sons, and three daughters, with two inscriptions, one in black-letter, on separate plate an acrostic on the name Thomas 'Eyer,' in each corner of slab shield with the arms of Eyre. In N. aisle—(8) of Gyles Eyre and Elizabeth, his wife, with inscription, early 16th-century;

in same slab, indents of a man and a woman, nine sons, brasses of fifteen daughters and inscription in black-letter to Wyllm. Aldriche and Agnes, his wife, early 16th-century. Indents: In N. aisle—at W. end, (1-2) two slabs with indents of inscriptions, one slab having also marks, possibly indent of figure. *Chest*: in the chancel, of iron, three locks, two with staples, heavy handles at ends, late 16th or early 17th-century. *Glass*: in tracery of windows in N. aisle, fragments. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. Monuments: In chancel—on N. wall, (1) of George Evelyn, of Huntercombe, 1657, and Dudly, his wife, daughter of William Balls of Catlidge, Suffolk, 1661, of black and white marble, half figures in double-headed niche, with coat of arms; in frieze of base, kneeling figures of two sons; (2) tablet to Paul, son of Sir Nicholas Wentworth, 1593, his mother, Dame Jane Wentworth, his daughter Anne, wife of Norton Knatchbull, and his son Francis, with two shields bearing arms; on S. wall, (3) of John Wright, vicar of the parish, 1561-1594, bust in niche, with Latin inscription, undated, and shield bearing arms. In N. aisle—on N. wall, (4) tablet to Edmund Eyre, 1650, black and white marble, with shield bearing arms. Floor-slabs: In N. aisle—(1) to John Lidgold, 1697, Elizabeth, his wife, 1689, and Elizabeth, his wife, 1700; (2) to Mary, wife of Thomas Eyre, 1646. *Painting*: on W. arch of tower, traces of foliated scroll pattern (see also *Screen* and *Miscellanea* below). *Panelling*: in N. transept, carved, 16th and 17th-century, nearly all of foreign workmanship. *Piscinae*: in the chancel, with chamfered jambs and trefoiled head, possibly modern, but stone badly decayed: in sill of easternmost window in S. aisle, quatrefoil basin, projection destroyed, 14th-century. *Plate*: includes cover paten, no date marks. *Screen*: in N. transept, desk of front seats made up of remains of rood-screen, moulded top rail and stiles with flat buttresses, large batten panels, painted blue, some pierced with small holes, mouldings painted red with small black flowers, late 15th-century. *Sedilia*: in S. wall of chancel, recess, with flat arch, apparently old, jambs modern. *Miscellanea*: on sill of a S. window of chancel, fragment of *cusping* and small *vault*, probably from canopied niche, richly coloured and gilded, 14th or 15th-century: on pillars of S. arcade, cut *inscriptions*, 'The Pope is a knave', 'The Pope is a vilen'; others defaced: built into W. wall of S. aisle, outside, a few *worked stones*, 13th-century, and, apparently, a small *sundial*.

Condition—Structurally good; some of the old stone badly decayed.

Secular:—

(3). BURNHAM ABBEY, remains, now farm-buildings, and MOAT are about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles S. of the village. The walls are partly of flint and clunch, partly of brick.

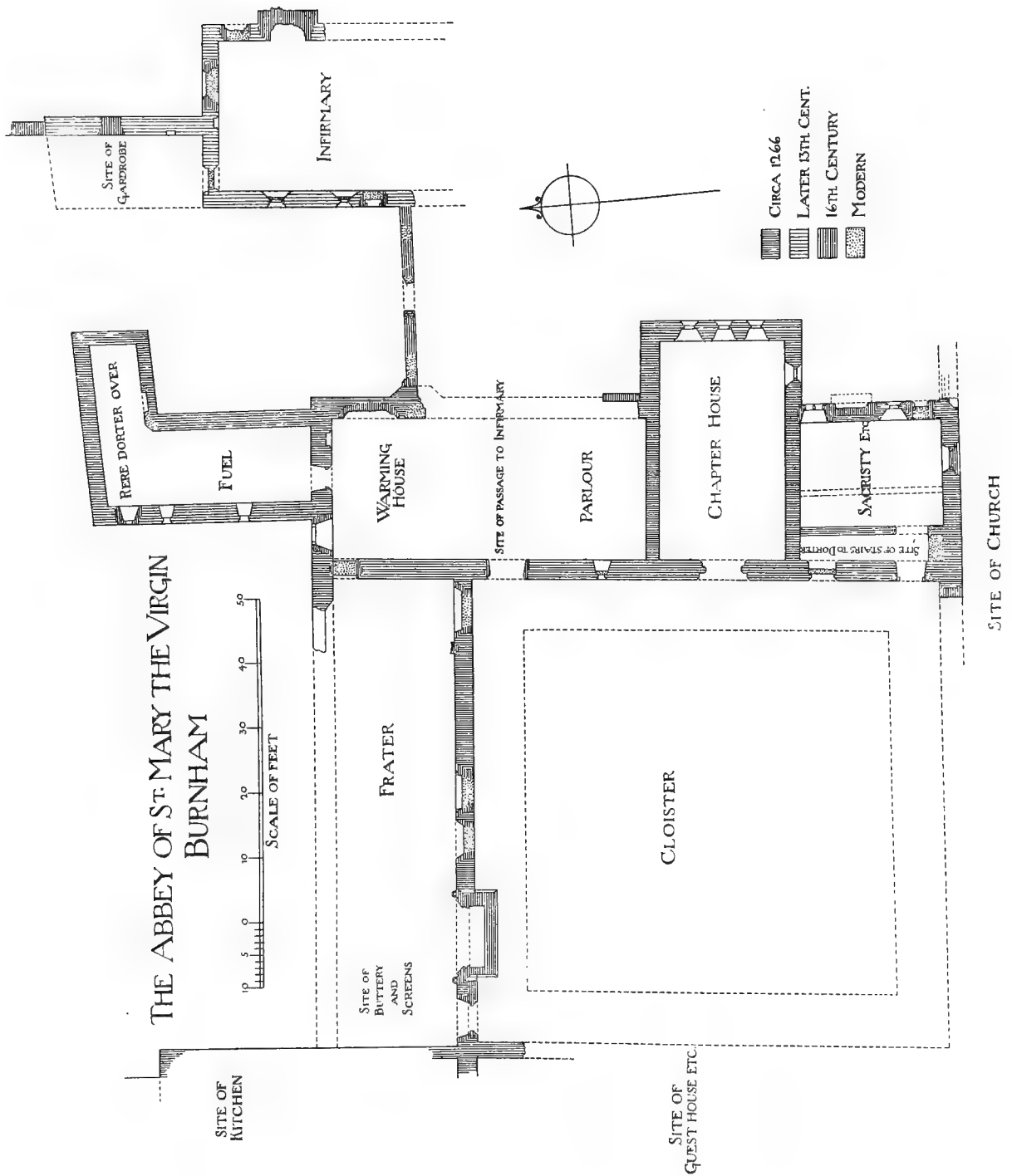
The buildings are of peculiar interest as they indicate almost completely the plan of a small Augustinian abbey. The chapter-house doorway is especially noticeable.

The Abbey of St. Mary the Virgin at Burnham was founded in 1266, for Augustinian canonesses; it was apparently built directly after the foundation, except the Infirmary, which is probably of slightly later date, and some additions and restorations were made in brick in the 16th century. The abbey was dissolved in 1539, and the buildings were altered and converted into a dwelling-house; further alterations were made later in the same century. The plan was of the usual type, surrounding a square cloister garth, with the church, consisting of nave and quire, on the S.; the sacristy, chapter-house, parlour and a warming-house on the E.; the frater with screens and buttery on the N.; the guest-house, etc., on the W. The kitchen extended towards the N. from the W. end of the buttery, and there was a chamber for storing fuel at the N. end of the warming-house, which was connected by a covered walk or passage with the infirmary and a gardrobe on the E. Other buildings, of the 16th century, formerly extended E. of the infirmary. An existing drawing of 1730 shows that the N. and E. ranges of the abbey were almost intact at that date, and a water-colour sketch of 1830 shows the N. windows still in existence. The remains now consist of a fragment of the quire, most of the E. range with the fuel-house and the sub-vault of the rere-dorter, part of the frater, a corner of the guest-house, a fragment of the kitchen, and part of the infirmary. The foundations of the E. end of the *Church* have been discovered, extending beyond the E. range, and showing that it was a plain, rectangular building, about 27 ft. wide, and probably about 108 ft. long; the remaining part of the quire forms the S. wall of the sacristy; at the E. angle of this wall is the moulded W. jamb of a large window, and further W. is a large blocked doorway, which formerly opened into the sacristy, and has a two-centred arch, with a string-course, now flush with the wall, enclosing a gable in which is a circular sexfoiled panel surrounded by three trefoiled panels; the string-course is continued horizontally along the wall, but the mouldings, with those of the jambs of the doorway, are now cut away; low in the wall is a blocked, round headed opening, possibly only

used by the builders; higher up, and still further W., is a blocked 15th-century doorway with iron hooks for hinges, which opened on to the screen between the quire and the nave; in the upper part of the wall, near the E. end, is another blocked opening, with splayed inner jambs; the W. end of the wall, projecting beyond the sacristy, is faced with 16th-century and modern brick.

The *Cloister* originally surrounded a courtyard probably about 72 ft. square; in the N.W. corner are remains of a lavatory with a moulded segmental arch, which was almost entirely destroyed when the 16th-century doorway, opening into the frater, was inserted, and the part that remains is blocked. The height of the roof of the cloister walk is shown by holes for joists, now filled up, in the wall of the E. range.

E. Range—The *Sacristy* (22 ft. by 16 ft.), now a stable with a hayloft in the upper storey, is at the S. end of the E. range, and has on the ground floor, at the N. end of the E. wall, a 16th-century window of two four-centred lights under a square head, all of brick, except the stone mullion: near the window is the rough brick opening of a fireplace inserted in the 16th century, and beyond it is an original lancet window, with chamfered jambs and head: near the S. end is a small blocked doorway with chamfered jambs of clunch, and a four-centred arch of brick: on the first floor at the N. end, is a 16th-century window, with a square head, now blocked; the label has almost disappeared; the outline of a trefoiled head of earlier date is visible inside; S. of this window are the remains of a brick chimney stack, with an opening for the fireplace, which has moulded brick jambs and four-centred head, filled by a modern window; beyond it is an original lancet, with chamfered jambs and head. In the W. wall, on the ground floor, are two doorways; the northern is original, with chamfered jambs, and drop arch with a moulded label; the other has a modern wood frame but retains the original inner jambs and rear arch. On the first floor are remains of three 16th-century windows; two are blocked, and the third, partly blocked, forms the entrance to the hayloft. Interior:—At the W. end is a passage which formerly contained the stairs leading to the dormer and is divided from the rest of the ground floor by a thin wall of clunch. The ceiling is of the 16th century, and has large open joists, resting on a rough beam supported at each end by a curved bracket. The open roof, also of the 16th century, has queen-post trusses, with wind braces, etc. This is the only part of the building of which the upper storey is still in use. The



Chapter House (33½ ft. by 20 ft.), now a stable, N. of the sacristy, extends towards the E. beyond the adjoining buildings; it has a large W. doorway, with jambs of two chamfered orders, the moulded capitals of the original detached shafts remain externally; the two-centred arch is of two moulded orders, and has moulded inner and outer labels, the outer with mask stops. The E. wall has three original lancet windows with chamfered jambs and heads; the moulded internal label is continued as a string-course along the wall; all the windows are partly blocked; the sills appear to have been used as the heads of lower openings, now also blocked. In the S. wall is a lancet similar to those in the E. wall, partly blocked; the moulded label is continued towards the W.; the spaces for the original floor-joists are visible, but most of the upper part of the wall has disappeared. The *Parlour* and the *Warming-house*, originally separated from each other by a passage leading to the infirmary, are in a ruinous condition; in the W. wall is a small original lancet, set low down, and now blocked; further N. are the jambs and relieving arch of a doorway, with a modern frame, which probably opened into the passage; at the N. end of the wall, opening into the frater, is a 16th-century doorway, now blocked. In the N. wall is an original doorway, with chamfered jambs and two-centred drop arch; the battened door is mediæval, and has ornamental strap-hinges; W. of the doorway is a 16th-century window with a wood frame, and on the E. is an original locker with rebated jambs and a chamfered wood lintel. Fragments of the E. wall remain at the N. end, and retain part of a 16th-century window, and the site of an original fireplace; and at the S. end, adjoining the Chapter House, is some brickwork, probably a fireplace, also of the 16th century. The *Dorter* extended over the whole of the E. range; in the N. wall a number of blocked 16th-century windows marks the position of the original lancets; and there is also part of a 16th-century window with a wood frame. The L-shaped building at the N. end of the E. range contained the fuel-house on the ground floor and the rere-dorter and a passage on the first floor. In the W. wall are two lancet windows; the southern is probably of slightly later date than the other, as it is built into a doorway of which one jamb and part of the arch remain; at the N. end of the wall is a small 16th-century window with a wood frame and an iron grill, and below it is an arch over the main drain. In the upper part of the E. wall are traces of two lancet windows. The position of the first-floor joists is visible.

N. Range—The *Frater* (96 ft. by 18½ ft.) was on the ground floor, without cellarage; the W. wall and almost the whole of the N. wall have disappeared; the only remaining detail in the N. wall is part of a jamb of the easternmost window. At the E. end of the S. wall (visible on both sides) is a blocked 16th-century opening, apparently a doorway; near the W. jamb, on the N. (interior) side of the wall, is a fragment of 16th-century brick partition-wall; further W., on the same side, are two blocked doorways, the first with moulded brick jambs and four-centred head, the other with plain jambs and a wood lintel; W. of these doorways is a large fireplace, with moulded jambs and segmental arch of stone, inserted in the 16th century; the base of a large chimney stack projects on the S. side of the wall; above the fireplace is a fragment of the relieving arch of the original entrance from the cloisters to the frater; in the upper part of the wall is a 16th-century fireplace with moulded brick jambs and four-centred arch with sunk spandrels under a square head. A fragment of the original stone hearth remains; in the masonry blocking the fireplace is a moulded stone from a window. There are traces of 16th-century painting on the E. wall, and at the E. end of the S. wall.

W. Range—Of the *Guest-house*, which occupied part of the western range, only a fragment of the N.E. corner remains, and some masonry further N. is probably a fragment of the N.E. corner of the kitchen.

The *Infirmary* (originally 43½ ft. from N. to S. and 23 ft. from E. to W.) N.E. of the other buildings, and now a cowshed, was divided into two storeys in the 16th century; it is connected with the E. wall of the warming-house by a brick wall, in which are remains of two windows and a modern doorway. In the W. wall are two lancet windows, similar to those in the Chapter House (see above) but of slightly later date, wider, and without labels; at the S. end of the wall is a small square 16th-century opening, now blocked, with chamfered stone jambs, and a head and sill of wood. At the W. end of the N. wall is an original doorway, also blocked, which led to the wardrobe of the infirmary; it has moulded jambs and a two-centred drop arch: E. of the doorway, inside, is a small square locker, rebated for a shutter; further E. is a 16th-century window, of three four-centred lights, with moulded brick jambs, a square head and a chamfered brick label; it is now blocked, and in the blocking is part of the carved vault of a canopied niche: in the upper storey is a similar window of three lights, also blocked.

In the remaining part of the E. wall is the rough brick opening of a fireplace, with part of a flue; a slight projection of brickwork from the chimney stack indicates the position of a former 16th-century addition: N. of the fireplace is another rough opening with a semi-circular splayed head, now blocked; some of the stones built into it are moulded. Of the *Gardrobe*, N.W. of the infirmary, only the E. wall remains, with a small square recess for a lamp, and jambs of either a door or a window; the wall is continued, in 16th-century brick, and it joins the boundary wall of the precincts; in it is a brick doorway which has moulded jambs, a four-centred arch, with sunk spandrels, and a moulded square label. S. of the abbey, but within the precincts, is a square *Dovecot*, built in the 16th century, of 2½-in. bricks; the roof is thatched and hipped on all sides. In the S. wall is a modern doorway, and under the eaves in the E. wall is a small window with a three-centred head. The buttresses are modern. The walls inside have tiers of small recesses.

The *Barn* adjoining the S. end of the E. range is probably of the 17th century, and is weather-boarded, the roof has queen-post trusses supported by curved brackets. E. and N.E. of the buildings the wall of the precincts is very thick; it is built of a mixture of materials, and is roofed with tiles. The boundary wall N. of the frater, etc., is of 16th-century brick, and has, in the S. face, a series of small recesses with triangular heads.

Of the *Moat* only fragments remain.

Condition—Of buildings, ruinous, suffering from present usage and urgently in need of preservation; many of the walls have fallen down recently.

^a(4). **MOATED SITE**, with **RAMPARTS**, known as Harlequin's, or Hardicanute's Moat, is situated in Burnham Beeches on level ground, about 270 ft. above O.D. The work is quadrilateral in shape, with one right angle, and covers about two acres. It consists of a single rampart and ditch, now nearly dry, with a slight bank upon the counterscarp. The rampart is 8 ft. high and 20 ft. wide, and the ditch is 7 ft. deep and 26 ft. wide. There are traces of two transverse banks, 3 ft. high, running from N. to S., and of another bank running from E. to W. On the E. side is an entrance with a causeway across the ditch, and on the N.W. and S.W. sides there are modern breaks.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(5). **HOMESTEAD MOAT**, S.E. of Cippenham, said to be the site of a former palace. The enclosed area shows traces of irregularity, such as would be caused by foundations of buildings. There is an entrance through the N. arm.

Condition—Good; but the ditch is nearly dry.

(See also *Burnham Abbey* above and *Cippenham Place* below.)

CHURCH STREET, N. side:—

^a(6). *The Market Hall* and two *Cottages* on the E. were probably originally one house; they are of two storeys, the hall higher than the cottages, and the walls are timber-framed with brick filling; the roofs are tiled. Over the entrance of the hall are the dates 1271-1539 in modern figures; probably the later date is that of the existing building. The *Hall* has a large gateway of oak with chamfered jambs and flat four-centred arch; in front the gabled upper storey projects, and the timber-framing is painted; the back is also gabled. E. of the ridge of the roof is a square chimney stack of early 17th-century thin bricks. In front the lower storey of the two *Cottages* is of modern brick, the timbers of the upper storey are much out of the horizontal, and the filling is of plaster; there is one dormer window. At the back the filling is of 17th-century brick, and the chimney stack at the E. end is built of thin bricks.

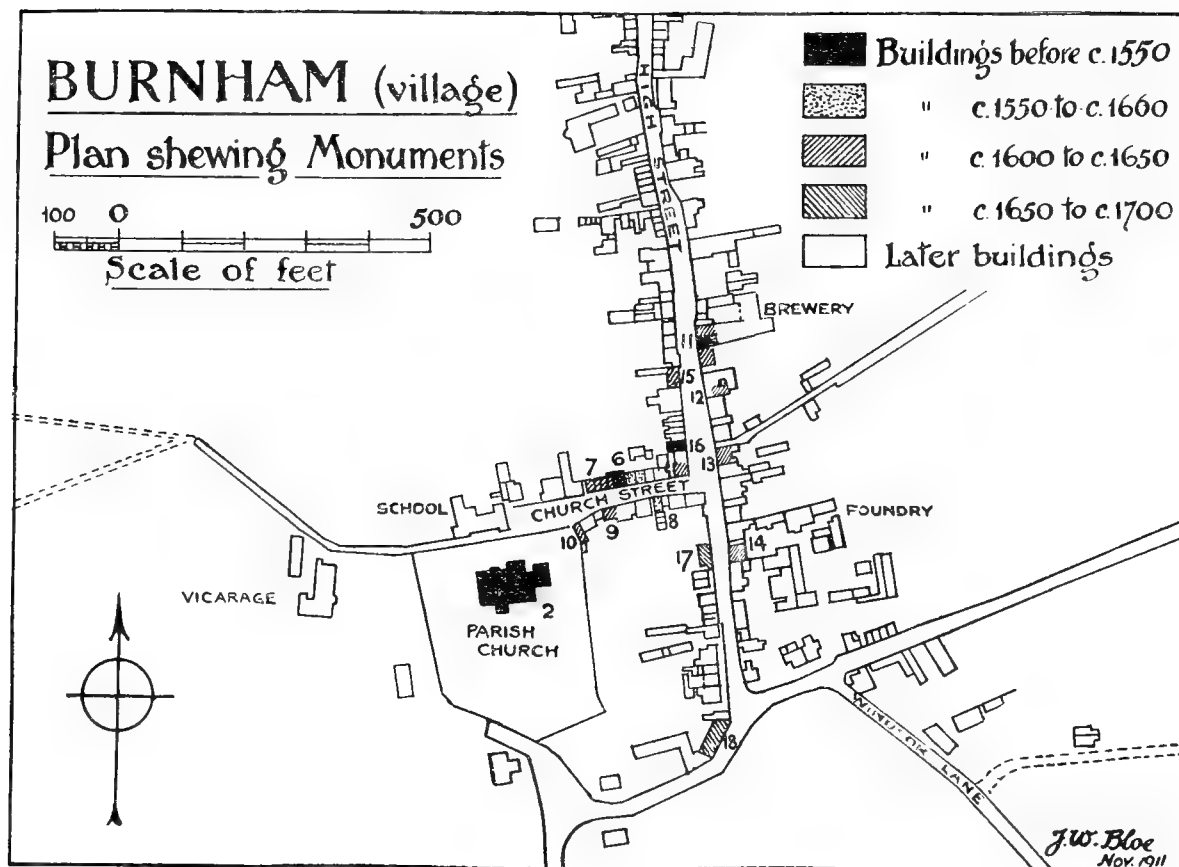
Condition—Of hall, fairly good; of cottages, poor.

^a(7). *Cottages*, four, W. of the Market Hall, are each of two storeys. They were built of timber and brick, probably early in the 17th century, and about a century later were re-fronted with brick; in the 19th century the westernmost cottage was encased almost entirely with brick, but it has old timber-framing with the original brick filling in the gable of the W. wall. At the back the easternmost cottage is gabled and projects beyond the others, making the plan of the group L-shaped.

Condition—Poor.

S. side:—

^a(8-10). *Cottages*, three, detached, are each of two storeys, built chiefly of brick and timber; the roofs are tiled. The westernmost cottage, at the N.E. corner of the churchyard, is probably of late 16th or early 17th-century date, but is much restored with modern brick; in front and at the W. side the upper storey re-



tains old timbers, now painted; the E. side is also timber-framed, and the filling is covered with plaster. The second cottage, now a shop, opposite the Market Hall, is of the 16th or 17th century, but has a modern front; the W. end, now partly enclosed by a covered gateway, is gabled and shows some of the original timber-framing, and the remains of a bracket under the upper storey, which formerly projected, but is now underbuilt with brick. The third cottage, at the end of a row, W. of the Fire Station, is probably of the 16th century, and is gabled in front; the upper storey formerly projected, but has been underbuilt with modern brick; the W. side faces an alley, and has original plaster filling in the upper storey. Some old beams remain in the wattle and daub ceilings.

Condition—Of the third cottage, poor; of the others, good.

HIGH STREET, E. side, from N. to S.:—

(11). House, now divided into three cottages (see Plate, p. 12), N. of the Swan Inn, is of two storeys, and is timber-framed, with filling partly of brick and partly of plaster. The roofs are tiled. The middle block was built probably in the 16th century, the extensions on the N. and S. were added early in the 17th century. The plan was originally rectangular, running back from the street; the extension on the N. side is a block of about the same size as the original building, with modern additions beyond it; the S. extension is built on to the W. half of the original building and has a low modern addition at the back. The front of the 16th-century block has modern brick filling in the lower storey, the upper storey projects, and is supported on a moulded bressumer; the timbers are painted and the filling is of plaster;

the back is original and is gabled. The lower storey of the S. extension has filling of thin bricks, the upper storey projects, and the timbers are further apart than in the 16th-century walls. On the S. side the gable is of modern brick, and there is an original chimney stack in the E. half of the wall. The N. extension is gabled, and has a modern brick front. In the 16th-century part of the house are open timber ceilings. The N. extension has stop-chamfered beams in the ceilings; the S. extension has, on the ground floor, a wide fireplace, partly filled in, with cupboards enclosing chimney-corners, and original beams in the ceilings; and in the floor of the upper storey are broad oak boards.

Condition—Fairly good.

^c(12). *The Swan Inn* is of two storeys, built probably late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, but much altered; the front part is entirely modern. A room at the back retains the original open timber ceiling of rough oak.

Condition—Good.

^c(13). *House*, now a baker's shop, nearly opposite Church Street, was built probably late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, and retains some old timber-framing at the back. The front has been re-faced with modern brick; the upper storey formerly projected, as shown by the notches in the open timber ceiling of the shop. Other rooms have old ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good.

^c(14). *House*, now a shop, in front of Baldwin's Brass Foundry, was built probably in the 17th century, but has been re-faced with modern brick; the old timber-framing remains in the side walls of a large covered gateway. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

W. side, from N. to S. :—

^c(15). *House*, now a shop, opposite the Swan Inn, is of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century, of brick and timber; the brick filling is of later date than the timbers, which are cemented. The roof is tiled. The upper storey is gabled at the S. end of the front.

Condition—Good.

^c(16). *House*, now a butcher's shop, almost opposite the Post-office, is of two storeys, with walls of brick and timber. The roof is tiled. The N. part of the house was built early in the 16th century; the S. part was probably added early in the 17th century, the middle block was also of that date, but has been rebuilt. The original house was probably at the

corner of the market square, and the 17th-century extension the first of the buildings which now fill up the site of the market place. In front the 16th-century part is gabled, and has a covered gateway; the upper storey is original, and formerly projected, but the lower storey has been built out flush with it under the bressumer; the back is also original. The front of the southern extension has been re-faced, the back is of 17th-century brick and timber, and is gabled. In the original house the open timber ceiling of the ground floor is divided from E. to W. into three bays by heavy beams; in the S. wall, below the westernmost beam, is a blocked doorway, probably of early 16th-century date, and formerly the entrance to the house; it has chamfered jambs and a flat four-centred arch of oak. The heavy timbers of the roof are visible. The southern extension contains some 17th-century chamfered beams and roof timbers.

Condition—Good.

^c(17). *House*, now three cottages, S. of Church Street, and almost opposite Baldwin's Brass Foundry, is of two storeys, built probably in the 17th century. The timbers are painted, and the brick filling covered with plaster. There are three dormer windows. Inside the house some old ceiling-beams are visible.

Condition—Poor.

^c(18). *The Garibaldi Inn*, at the S. end of the street, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century, of brick and timber; the roof is tiled. In front the brick filling is modern. The S. end is gabled.

Condition—Good.

^c(19). COTTAGE, N.W. of East Burnham Park, 1½ miles N.E. of the church, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the first half of the 17th century. It is gabled at each end, and the upper floor is lighted by dormer windows. The plain square chimneys are original.

Condition—Fairly good.

^c(20). BARN at Allards Farm, N.E. of East Burnham Park, was built probably in the first half of the 17th century; it is of one storey, with walls of brick and timber; the timbers have been tarred; the roof is tiled. The plan is L-shaped, and the sides facing the farmyard are open.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b(21). HOUSES, two, at Brook-end, two miles N. of the church, one on each side of the road to Beaconsfield. They are each of two storeys,

built early in the 17th century, but re-faced with modern or 18th-century brick. A little original timber-framing remains. The roofs are tiled.

Condition—Good; much rebuilt.

EGYPT, N.E. corner of Burnham Beeches:—

^a(22). *Cottages*, two, on the E. side of the road, are each of two storeys, built in the first half of the 17th century. In front the eastern cottage is of late 17th-century brick, and has two gables; at the back the upper storey is of original brick and timber, the lower storey is faced with brick of later date. A *Shed* at the E. end is partly of original brick and timber, partly weather-boarded. The second cottage is of original brick and timber, restored with modern brick. The roofs are tiled.

Condition—Very dilapidated.

^a(23). *House*, formerly cottages, opposite (22), is of two storeys, and has been entirely re-faced with modern brick, except at the back, where a little 17th-century brick and timber remains.

Condition—Good.

^a(24). PENNLANDS FARM, at the N. end of the parish, about 3 miles N.E. of the church, is of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century, and timber-framed, with brick filling, which is partly modern. The roof is tiled. The plan is rectangular, with modern additions on the N. and E., and the central chimney stack is of thin bricks. The kitchen retains some old chamfered beams in the ceiling, and a wide fireplace with chimney corners, partly filled in.

Condition—Good.

^f(25). HUNTERCOMBE MANOR HOUSE, 1 mile S.E. of the church, is of two storeys and an attic; it was probably originally of timber construction, but is now faced with brick and covered with plaster. The roof is tiled. The original house was built in the 14th century, and then consisted of the present hall, with the screens and a kitchen wing at the W. end, and a solar wing at the E. end. The W. end has been considerably altered, though the kitchen, now a morning room, with the buttery and a passage, still remain; the solar wing was rebuilt and extended towards the N. at the end of the 17th century. The staircase, N.E. of the hall, was added probably c. 1650; the whole building was much altered and enlarged in the 19th century.

The remains of the mediæval structure are especially interesting.

The *E. Elevation* is possibly of late 17th date, much altered: the *S. Elevation* retains some traces of the original arrangement, now

covered with modern plaster; at the E. end the rebuilt wing is higher than the rest of the house; at the W. end the kitchen wing is gabled, and was probably always of two storeys; the hall, between the wings, remains of one storey, but has been altered externally; the old roof, running E. and W., is visible behind the modern coping. The other elevations are modern. Interior:—The hall is of two bays and retains an original roof-truss with a cambered collar-beam, which has curved braces forming an obtuse two-centred arch of two chamfered orders, finishing on broach stops a few feet above the floor; the doorways, with the doors, are of late 17th-century date, and have moulded over-doors of classical design; on the walls is some early 17th-century panelling, re-set. The buttery, W. of the hall, is lined with early 17th-century panelling. The dining-room, in the E. wing, has large bolelection-moulded panels, and doorways with over-doors similar to those in the hall, all of late 17th-century date. A room opening out of the dining-room has similar panelling and doorways, and a plaster ceiling modelled in high relief, with a large circular panel painted by Verrio. The staircase has an open well and a closed outer string, plain newels, a heavy moulded handrail, without ramps, and twisted, turned balusters; the balustrade is continued round the open well at the top, and the ceiling has enriched mouldings and a painted central medallion. On the first floor a bedroom over the drawing-room in the E. wing has panelling similar to that in the dining-room. In the W. wing a bedroom over the former kitchen has a rough open timber roof, ceiled on the collar-beams, and possibly original; the trusses have curved angle-bracketing.

Condition—Good; much altered.

CIPPENHAM:—

^g(26). *Cippenham Place*, house and moat, about $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles S.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys and an attic, built in the middle of the 16th century, of brick and timber, altered and enlarged in the 19th century; the roof is tiled. The plan of the original building is L-shaped, facing N., with the short wing on the S.W.; at the W. end, between the wings, are modern additions. In front some of the brick filling is modern, and the timbers are partly restored, the upper storey projects, and the beams supporting it are moulded; on the ground floor are two original windows, with wood mullions, and on the first floor is an original window, now blocked. The E. end of the house

is partly restored, and at the back is some old brickwork in modern timber-framing. Interior:—On the ground floor, the hall, the older part of the kitchen, and a small store-room were originally one room, with a staircase lobby and another room on the E.; some of the rooms have original beams and exposed joists in the ceilings, and there is one wide fireplace partly blocked. On the first floor the walls show their timber construction, and in the attic the timbers of the roof, with a moulded purlin, are visible. Some of the doors are old, and have strap-hinges.

Of the *Moat*, three sides remain.

Condition—Of house, good; of moat, poor.

^a(27). *Stable and Barns* at Cippenham Court, about $1\frac{7}{8}$ miles S.E. of the church, are of late 16th or early 17th-century date. The *Stable*, E. of the house, is of two storeys, the lower storey of original thin bricks, the upper storey of vertical timbers with old brick filling; the S. side was re-faced late in the 17th century, and there are modern additions at each end. The roof is tiled. The *Barn*, E. of the stable, has 17th-century timber and brick at the E. end, and a weather-boarded gable. The plan of the second *Barn*, S. of the stable, is L-shaped; it is of 17th-century timber and brick, and the upper part of the S. side is weather-boarded. Both barns are open to the roof, and have queen-posts, and arched brackets to the tie-beams; the roof of one wing of the second barn is covered with slate, the other roofs are tiled.

Condition—Good.

^a(28). *House*, now two cottages, formerly the 'Jolly Gardeners' Inn', about $1\frac{5}{8}$ miles S.E. of the church, is of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century, and restored later in the same century. The plan is rectangular, facing N.E. In front the brick filling is of late 17th-century date, the upper storey projects at the N.W. end, and is gabled; at the S.E. end is a dormer window, with a plastered gable on which is the date 1699. The N.W. side house is covered with lath and plaster, and has a projecting chimney stack of late 17th-century brick. The roof is tiled. Some old beams remain in the ceilings.

Condition—Poor.

Unclassified:—

^b(29). *Root Mound* at Dropmore, possibly a bell barrow.

Condition—Much altered.

16. CHALFONT ST. GILES.

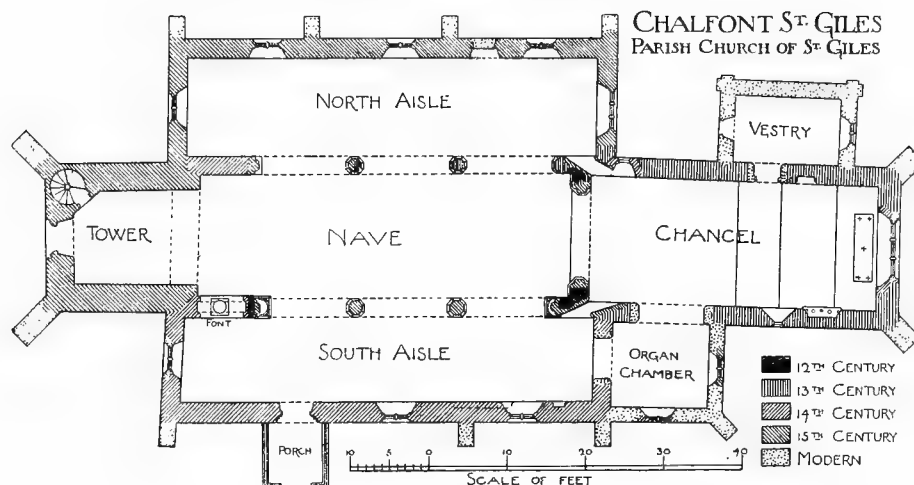
(O.S. 6 in. ^axliii. S.E. ^bxliii. S.W. ^cxlvi. N.E. ^dxlvi. N.W.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^c(1). *PARISH CHURCH OF ST. GILES*, stands S. of the main street. The walls are of flint, with stone dressings; the roofs are covered with lead. In the 12th century the church probably consisted of a small chancel, *Nave*, S. aisle and W. tower; c. 1260 the *Chancel* was rebuilt on a larger scale, and a *North Aisle*, with an arcade of two bays, was added. In the 14th century the *South Aisle* was rebuilt and enlarged, and the nave lengthened towards the W., the original tower being destroyed; c. 1410 the N. aisle was widened and lengthened, an extra bay was added to the N. arcade at the W. end, the chancel arch and the 12th-century S. arcade were rebuilt, and the clearstorey was added; the present *West Tower* was probably built at the same time, some of the material of the old tower being re-used. In 1861-3 the *North Vestry* was added and the church completely restored; the *South Organ Chamber* and the *South Porch* were built later in the 19th century.

The church is especially interesting on account of the development of the plan; the masons' marks on the chancel arch, the westernmost arch of the N. arcade and the arches of the S. arcade are evidence of the work being of one date (c. 1410). The 14th-century paintings in the S. aisle are noteworthy.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (37 ft. by 16 ft.) leans to the S.; the 14th-century E. window is of three trefoiled lights and tracery under a pointed head and an external label; the inner jambs have shafts with moulded capitals and bases; the tracery and outer stonework are almost entirely modern. In the N. wall is a modern doorway, opening into the vestry, a 14th-century window of one trefoiled light and tracery under a pointed head, and, near the W. end of the wall, a wide splayed squint from the N. aisle. In the S. wall is a 13th-century lancet window, a modern arch opening into the organ chamber, and a squint from the S. aisle. The 15th-century chancel arch is of two chamfered orders with double-chamfered responds, moulded half-octagonal capitals and bases; some of the voussoirs have masons' marks. The *North Vestry* is modern. The *Organ Chamber* is modern, but in the E. wall is a 15th-century window of two trefoiled lights under a square head; it was moved to its present position from the S. wall



of the chancel when the modern arch was built. In the S. wall is a window of two trefoiled lights and tracery under a pointed head; the external stonework, of the 14th century, but restored, originally belonged to a window in the E. wall of the S. aisle, where the rear arch and jambs remain, and form the upper part of the W. archway of the organ-chamber. The *Nave* (47 ft. by 15½ ft.) has a N. arcade of three bays, with two-centred arches of two chamfered orders, and octagonal columns having moulded capitals and bases; the two eastern bays are of c. 1260; the original W. respond now forms half the second column; the other half was added in the 15th century when the N. aisle was lengthened, the mouldings of the capital and base of the new half being roughly copied from those of the respond: the 15th-century western arch has larger voussoirs than the eastern arches, with masons' marks resembling those on the chancel arch. The S. arcade of three bays has two-centred arches of two chamfered orders, octagonal columns with moulded capitals and bases, and is similar in detail to the chancel arch; the half-octagonal E. and W. responds rest on 12th-century square bases of semi-circular responds, with carved foliage on the corners; the square stones under the bases of the columns are also remains of the 12th-century arcade. The thicker wall at the W. end of the arcade is part of the original W. tower, and has a small arch, two-centred and chamfered, probably pierced through the wall in the 14th century when the S. aisle was lengthened. The staircase to the rood-loft in the S.E. angle of the nave has been built up to strengthen the wall. The clearstorey has three N. and three S. windows, each of two trefoiled lights under a

square head, of the 15th century, restored. The *North Aisle* (52 ft. by 12 ft.) has a late 15th-century E. window of three cinquefoiled lights and tracery under a four-centred head and a moulded external label. In the N. wall are three windows of late 15th-century date, each of two trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head, and a moulded external label; the blocked N. doorway is of the same date. The W. window is similar to those in the N. wall. The *South Aisle* (52½ ft. by 11 ft.) has, in the S. wall, two windows of the 14th century, similar to that in the S. wall of the organ-chamber, externally much restored; the 14th-century S. doorway has a moulded two-centred arch enriched with ball-flower and four-leaf ornament; the external jambs are modern. The W. window resembles the S. windows, but the external stonework is almost entirely modern. The *West Tower* (12 ft. square) is of two stages with a N.W. staircase and an embattled parapet. The 15th-century tower arch is two-centred, of three chamfered orders, without responds; over the apex is a small rectangular window. The 15th-century W. doorway has continuously moulded jambs and two-centred arch, with modern bases, label and keystone; the W. window is of two trefoiled lights and tracery under a two-centred head and a moulded external label; over it is a rectangular window, and the N. and S. walls have each a similar opening. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a 15th-century window, much restored, of two trefoiled lights and tracery in a pointed head. The flat-pitched *Roof* of the chancel is of the 15th century, and has moulded purlins, ridge-piece and principals, and curved brackets with traceried spandrels; the roof of

the nave is similar, but plainer, and has stone corbels carved as heads. The N. aisle has a plastered ceiling which probably conceals old timbers. The 15th-century roof of the S. aisle has moulded wall-plates, principals, and pur-lins, and is ceiled with plaster.

Fittings—Bells: five, modern, sanctus, now used as a clock bell, possibly 17th-century. *Brasses and Indents* (see also *Monuments*). *Brasses*: in chancel—on N. wall, (1) small figure of priest, in Mass vestments, probably late 15th-century, see indent (2). In N. aisle—in frame on N. wall, (2) palimpsest, obverse, to John Salter, 1523, and Elizabeth, his wife, inscription only; reverse, to Thomas Bredham, 1521, and Anne, his wife, inscription only, ends cut away to suit later inscription. In S. aisle—in recess in S. wall, (3) of civilian in furred gown, and his two wives, c. 1530, see indent (9), group of three boys, of same period; (4) figure of a woman, c. 1515, see indent (5); (5) shield with arms, a chevron with three scallops thereon with a griffon's head razed in the foot and a chief embattled with a cross potent between two griffons' heads razed therein, for Gardynier, impaling three mallets; in floor, in small slab, probably part of larger one, (6) two shields, with arms somewhat defaced. *Indents*: in N. aisle—(1) of two figures, probably 16th-century, inscription and two shields, lower part of slab hidden by seats; (2) of small figure of priest, see brass (1); (3) of a shield, rest of slab hidden by seats; (4) of two small figures, inscription and children, much worn. In S. aisle—(5) of figure of a woman, see brass (4); (6) of roundel and small shield; (7) of upper part of figure and a shield, much worn, rest hidden by seats; near S. doorway, (8) of large figure and inscription, almost obliterated; (9) of three figures, much worn, see brass (3). *Chairs*: in the chancel, two, oak, with arms and high backs, possibly late 17th-century. *Communion Tables and Rails*: in the chancel, table with turned legs, probably late 17th-century: rails, moulded, with pierced foliated panels, possibly late 17th-century: in N. aisle, table with turned legs; in organ chamber, another; both 17th-century. *Font*: square bowl of Purbeck marble, 13th-century, re-tooled, central circular stem and, at the corners, four modern shafts (see also *Miscellanea*); cover, of oak, square, with octagonal curved pyramid and turned finial, 17th-century. *Glass*: in N. aisle, in quatrefoils of two N. windows and W. window, fragments; in S. aisle, in tracery of W. window, fragments, including the moon from a Crucifixion, a rose, part of a pinnacle, etc. *Locker*: in N. wall of chancel, large, with

rebated jambs and two-centred head, 13th-century, formed by arch found in wall when N. vestry was built, and closed on vestry side, slab from 18th-century tomb being inserted as base. *Monuments*: in chancel—N.E. corner, (1) mural tablet of Purbeck marble, with panelled pilasters and moulding, containing brasses of Thomas Fletewoode, lord of the Vache, Treasurer of the Mint, Knight of Parliament for Bucks, Sheriff of Bucks and Beds, 1570, kneeling figure in armour; his first wife, Barbara (Francis), with two sons and two daughters, his second wife, Brigett, daughter of Sir John Springe, knight, with eight sons and six daughters, all kneeling figures, inscription and three shields, with arms of Fleetwood, Fleetwood impaling Francis and Fleetwood impaling Springe; (2) altar tomb, Purbeck marble, with indent of rectangular inscription in slab at the top, on front of base three circular moulded panels with shields in high relief, one with brass shield of Fleetwood impaling Springe, the others with indents of shields, at W. end of tomb similar panel and shield with arms of Fleetwood; on S. wall, (3) tablet of black and white marble to George Fleetwood, knight, 1620, and Katherine (Denny) his wife, 1634, arms above of Fleetwood, below of Fleetwood impaling Denny. In N. aisle—at E. end of N. wall, (4) painted tablet, on leather or canvas in wood frame, to Katherine, daughter of Anthony Radcliffe, 1660. In S. aisle—S.E. corner, (5) altar tomb, black marble slab at the top with brasses of William Gardynier, 1558, Anne, his wife, 156— (date not filled in), two figures, man in armour, five sons, four daughters, shield with arms of Gardynier impaling Newdigate, and inscription, which has been inverted, sides of base plain, with two brass shields bearing arms as above. *Paintings*: over chancel arch, circles with quatrefoils, trefoiled spandrels, an embattled parapet with crosslets in the merlons, and an enriched cornice, across design, traces of palimpsest inscription, said to be the Ten Commandments: in S. aisle, the following, all probably 14th-century:—on E. wall, fragments of two figures, one holding a wafer; at E. end of S. wall, remains of three figures, one crowned, the second, that of a woman, presenting a document to the first, and the third apparently that of a bishop; near S. doorway, representing the Crucifixion, with figures of St. Mary and St. John; daughter of Herodias with head of St. John the Baptist in a charger; remains of other figures below both subjects, and traces of inscription of later date. *Panelling*: in the vestry, on N. and E. walls, 17th-century.

Piscinae: in the chancel, double, with moulded jambs and heads, small central shaft having moulded capital and base, deep fluted basins, 13th-century, basins restored, and eastern basin apparently deepened, moulded projecting sill, not original: in S. aisle, with moulded jambs, trefoiled head, chamfered shelf and quatrefoil basin, 14th-century, restored with cement. *Plate*: includes large engraved cup, of 1569, stand paten, of 1637, both formerly gilt. *Poor-box*: in W. tower, iron bound, on turned baluster shaft, 17th-century, base modern. *Recess*: for tomb, in S. wall of S. aisle, with moulded jambs and drop arch, 14th-century, over apex small head in mail coif and helmet. *Seating*: in the chancel, three oak benches, with fleur-de-lis finials to the standards, probably 15th-century: in W. tower, three similar benches. *Stoup*: in W. wall of tower, inside, semi-circular, with trefoiled head, probably 15th-century, sill modern. *Tiles*: in floor of tomb recess in S. aisle, in blocked N. doorway and in stoup in tower, fragments, one with a queen's head, possibly 14th-century. *Miscellanea*: in tomb recess in S. aisle, *coffin slab* with remains of cross on stepped base, in relief, 13th or 14th-century: in blocked N. doorway, part of a second *slab*, with head of cross in relief. Near the font, fragment of clunch *tracery*, and two pieces of one of the original Purbeck marble *shafts* of the font. *Lychnage* (see No. 7 below).

Condition—Structurally good; the stonework of some of the windows is decaying.

^a(2). JORDANS MEETING HOUSE, $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles S.W. of the church, was built in 1688, and restored in the 18th century; the S. end of the house, occupied by a caretaker, is of two storeys, the meeting-room of one storey. The walls are of red and blue bricks; the roof is tiled.

Jordans is an early example of a Quaker meeting house, and of peculiar historical interest from its association with William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania.

The plan is rectangular, and the greater part of the building forms the Friends' meeting-room, with an entrance on the W.; on the E. side is a stable, which may be of earlier date than the rest of the building, the rooms above the stable are modern. The windows in the W. wall have leaded glazing and iron casements with ornamental fastenings, in wood frames; some of the glass is original, but the lead is modern; in the N. wall is a similar window, now blocked. At the S. end is a plain rectangular chimney. The meeting-room and the house have panelled dados of deal; some panels

in the partition between them being movable, in order that the rest of the building might be included in the meeting-room when required.

The greater part of the ground W. of the house was purchased for a burial ground in 1671 by Thomas Ellwood and others; among those buried there are Isaac Penington, 1679, Mary Penington, 1682, Gulielma Maria Penn, 1689, Springett Penn, 1696, William Penn, 1718; all the head-stones were set up in 1862-3. Condition—Good.

Secular:—

^a(3). HOMESTEAD MOAT, at The Grove, fragment.

^a(4). THE VACHE, about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile N.E. of the church, is of two storeys and an attic, built probably in the 16th century, of brick, but very little can be seen of the original walling, as it is now almost entirely cemented or hidden by ivy. The roofs are covered with slate. The plan is approximately square, with four wings surrounding a central hall, originally an open courtyard; the E. and W. wings project towards the N.; the former hall was in the E. wing. The house was completely restored in the 18th and 19th centuries, and modern additions have been made on the W. side. The E. and W. wings are gabled at each end. On the E. side are two projecting chimney stacks, with square shafts set diagonally, which may be old. A little original brickwork remains on the W. side, and the lower parts of two chimney stacks are possibly old. Interior:—The central hall has a 16th-century stone fireplace, brought from another part of the house; it has moulded jambs and straight-sided head, carved spandrels and frieze; the 17th-century overmantel, of oak, has moulded and carved panels. The dining-room, in the N. wing, has two fireplaces, one is modern and conceals the other, which is of stone, and was seen when the 16th-century fireplace was inserted in the hall. The former hall has two doorways with solid oak frames, and some 17th-century panelling, reused. On the first floor two rooms have 16th-century fireplaces of similar character to that in the central hall: the bathroom, over the former hall, has an original door with strap-hinges; one wall shows massive timber-framing, and has a blocked doorway with moulded oak jambs and four-centred head; some timber-framing is also visible in a passage in the S.E. part of the house. The roof of the W. wing is probably original, and has large trusses and curved wind-braces. In the attic are some loose pieces of early 17th-century panelling.

Condition—Good.

^a(5). PANELLING, at The Stone, a modern building on the site of a 16th-century house, 400 yards N. of the church. The panelling, in a room on the ground floor, is of early 17th-century date, and is from the original house. (See also Ashwell's Farm, Chalfont St. Peter.)

Condition—Good, now painted.

^c(6). COTTAGES, three, known as the 'Church Houses', next to the Merlin's Cave Inn, and on the N. side of the churchyard, are of two storeys, built in the 17th century, of brick; the roofs are tiled. The three dwellings form one rectangular building, and at the back are three original chimney stacks, with square shafts.

Condition—Good.

^c(7). COTTAGES, two, with LYCHGATE (see Plate, p. 12), at the N.W. entrance of the churchyard, are probably of late 16th-century date, and are of two storeys, timber-framed, with brick filling, restored in the lower storey; the front of the E. cottage is cemented. The roofs are tiled. The chimney stacks are of old thin bricks. Inside the cottages the original timber-framing of the walls is visible. The lychgate is between the cottages, under the continuous upper storey, and has a revolving gate fixed to a central post; grooved wheels to hold the rope by which the gate was formerly worked, remain at the top of the post and on the W. side of the gateway.

Condition—Good, restored.

^c(8). STONEWELL'S FARM, about 100 yards S.W. of the church, is of two storeys, timber-framed, with brick or plaster filling, built in the 16th-century, restored and altered at later dates. The plan consists of a central block, an E. wing projecting towards the S., and a W. wing, of which part is now a shop, projecting towards the N. The roof is tiled. The N. front has two gables with original barge-boards, and between them is a dormer window; the projecting porch has a sloping tiled roof supported on curved brackets; the window of the kitchen, E. of the porch, has a large moulded wood frame and modern mullions; some of the upper windows have original casements with ornamental fastenings. At the back there are two projecting chimney stacks of thin bricks, partly restored, and another on the E. side, also restored; all the stacks have rectangular shafts. Between the kitchen and one of the rooms on the E. is a doorway of oak, with a four-centred head and carved foliage in the spandrels; the door is also original, of moulded battens, with a small iron handle and strap-hinges; both these rooms have wide, open fireplaces and the room on the

E. has an open joist ceiling. On the first floor the timber-framing is visible in the walls, and one room on the E. side of the house has an open roof with plaster between the timbers; the mortices remain of the brackets for a large beam formerly placed across the roof; all the fireplaces have chamfered brick jambs and four-centred or square heads.

Condition—Fairly good; some of the external walls need repair.

^a(9). MILTON'S COTTAGE, about 300 yards W. of the church, is of two storeys, built of timber and brick in the 17th century, and restored in the 18th century, when much of the walling was faced with brick. The roofs are tiled. The W. front retains the original timber and brick at the N. end, which is gabled; the windows are modern, but have 17th or 18th-century ornamental casement fastenings; over the entrance is a carved shield bearing the arms of Fleetwood of the Vache, quartering Fleetwood (*sic*) much defaced. At the N. end of the cottage is a large projecting chimney stack, much restored. The two principal rooms have each a wide fireplace and an original ceiling-beam; the S. room is now fitted up as a museum for relics of Milton, and has a 17th-century door. The oak newel staircase is original, except the modern balusters at the top.

Condition—Good.

^c(10). HOUSE, now divided into the 'Feathers Inn' and a dwelling-house, opposite the lychgate of the churchyard, is of two storeys, built probably in the 17th century, but re-faced with modern brick and partly covered with rough-cast; the roofs are tiled. The large central chimney stack, of 17th-century brick, with oversailing courses, has panelled sides, and, at the top, a modern addition. In the inn is a small newel staircase, apparently original, now disused. Some of the ceilings have old beams.

Condition—Good, much altered.

^c(11-12). HOUSES, two, opposite the Merlin's Cave Inn, on the N.W. side of the main road, 100 yards N. of the church, are each of two storeys, built in the 17th century on a rectangular plan, and re-fronted in the 19th century; the roofs are tiled. The first house, now three dwellings, is of brick, and has a large central chimney stack with square shafts of thin bricks. Some of the ceilings have plain chamfered beams, and one fireplace has an original hearth. The second house retains the original brick and timber at one end; the central chimney stack has square shafts on a moulded base, the top is restored. There are

plain beams in the ceilings and one wide fireplace.

Condition—Of both houses, good; much restored and altered.

^b(13). COTTAGE, adjoining Chalfont Mill, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N.W. of the church, is of late 16th or early 17th-century date, much restored late in the 17th, and again in the 19th century. It is of two storeys, built of red brick with blue headers; a little original timber-framing remains, and one panel is filled with bricks in herringbone pattern. The roofs are tiled. On the ground floor the ceiling of one room has, painted in an oval panel, a figure, landscape background, etc., and initials, apparently E.P.P.; the walls are said to be painted, but are covered with paper. Another room has an open joist ceiling.

Condition—Poor.

^a(14). DELL FARM, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile W. of the church, is a house of two storeys, built possibly in the 17th century; the lower storey is faced with modern brick, and part of the upper storey is of wattle and daub; the S. and W. sides are almost entirely covered with modern cement; the roofs are tiled.

Condition—Poor.

^a(15-17). HOUSES, three, in the hamlet of Three Households, nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ mile W. by S.W. of the village; they are of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 17th century and subsequently restored. The roofs are tiled. The plan of the easternmost house is L-shaped, the others are rectangular. The first house has a central chimney stack, and, at the S.W. end, a second stack of original brick, with square shafts; the second house has a central chimney stack with square shafts and oversailing courses at the top. The front of the third house is covered with plaster.

Condition—Of the first and second houses, fairly good; of the third house, bad, the timbers decaying and much ivy at one end.

17. CHALFONT ST. PETER.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xlvi. N.E. ^(b)xlvi. S.W.
^(c)xlvi. S.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^a(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. PETER, stands in the middle of the village. It was rebuilt in the 18th and 19th centuries, but contains, from the old church, the following:—

Fittings—*Brasses* and *Indents*. Brasses: In chancel—on N. wall, (1) to Rose Edgeworth,

1529, mother of Roger and John Edgeworth, vicars of the parish, inscription only; (2) to Robert Drury, 1592, inscription only; (3) of William Whappelode, steward to Henry [Beaufort] Cardinal of England and Bishop of Winchester, 1446, and Margery, his wife, figures of man in plate armour, and woman in horned head-dress and veil, with inscription; (4) of priest in Mass vestments, late 15th or early 16th-century, figure slightly altered at later date, probably to suit inscription below it, to Robert Hanson, vicar of the parish and of Little Missenden, 1545; (5) to George Brudenell, 1522, inscription only; (6) of William Whappelode, senior, 1398, and Elizabeth, his wife, figures evidently of same date (1446) and workmanship as brass (3); (7) to William Wheytte (date of death not given) and Alice, his wife, 1525. Indents: In S. chapel—in slab under communion table, of two shields. *Chests*: in the vestry, two, one panelled, the other small, with three locks, probably 17th-century. *Communion Table*: in S. chapel, small, of oak, 17th-century. *Floor-slabs*: in S. chapel—(1) to Henry Gould, 1671; (2) to Deborah, wife of Henry Gould, 1695, and Thomas, their youngest son, 1699; (3) to Henry and Samuel Aldridge, infant sons of Henry Gould, 1677 and 1679; (4) to Thomas Whitchurch, 1691, and Richard, his son, 1709; partly hidden by organ platform, (5) slab dated 161—. *Plate*: includes two flagons and patens, 1693, two patens or salvers, 1661, bowl and a flagon with spout, probably 17th-century, all of pewter.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

^c(2). HOMESTEAD MOAT, N.W. of Chalfont Lodge, a very small example.

THE LONDON ROAD, W. side:—

^a(3). *The Greyhound Inn*, about 60 yards N.E. of the church, is a 17th-century building of two storeys, much restored in the 19th century. The S. front is of late 17th-century brick, with a brick string-course between the storeys, and a wood cornice; the other walls are of brick except at the back, where they are partly timber-framed with brick filling. The roofs are tiled. Two original chimney stacks are of thin bricks. One room has a wide fireplace, and two old ceiling-beams remain, one with a curved bracket.

Condition—Good.

^a(4). *Cottage*, about 60 yards S. of the church, was built probably in the 16th century, but the lower storey is of modern brick; the

projecting upper storey retains old timber-framing with brick filling; the roof is tiled. In front is a gable with an ornamental barge board, of which the N. half is probably original.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(5). *Cottage*, now a shop, at the corner of Goldhill Lane, is of two storeys and an attic, built probably in the 17th century, of timber with brick filling, re-fronted with modern brick. The roof is tiled. At the back is an original chimney stack of thin bricks.

Condition—Not very good.

E. side:—

^a(6). *The George Inn*, opposite the church, is a two-storeyed building, probably of the 17th century. The walls are plastered; the roof is covered with slate. Two plain chimney stacks are built of 17th-century bricks.

Condition—Good.

^a(7). *Cottage*, about 75 yards S. of the church, built probably in the 17th century, is of two storeys. The walls are plastered, except the gabled N. end, which is timber-framed with brick filling; the gable in front also shews old timbers. The roof is covered with slates. An original chimney stack is built of brick.

Condition—Not very good.

^a(8). *The Bakers' Arms Inn*, is of two storeys, built probably in the 17th century, but re-fronted in the 19th century; the gabled ends are timber-framed and covered with plaster. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(9). *House*, opposite the White Hart Inn, is a two-storeyed building, probably of early 17th-century date. The lower storey is of brick; the upper storey is timber-framed, with brick filling. The roofs are tiled. In front the upper storey projects above a large gateway leading to a yard, and is supported on a heavy beam. Inside the house on the ground floor is a 17th-century panelled door and a small leaded window in an inner wall; on the second floor part of a partition is of 17th-century panelling.

Condition—Poor.

^a(10). *ASHWELLS FARM*, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. of the church, is a 17th-century house of two storeys, timber-framed, with brick filling, except the E. wall, which is partly faced with modern brick. The roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped. At the S. end is a large stepped chimney stack with two square shafts, built of thin bricks, and at the W. end is a smaller

stack also with square shafts. Two of the windows, with diamond-shaped quarries, are original. The parlour has early 17th-century panelling, now painted, and a fireplace, of slightly later date, which has pilasters and lintel, with Ionic capitals and carved rosettes; in the ceiling is a chamfered beam. Two other rooms have wide fireplaces.

Condition—Fairly good; the timber-framing is somewhat decayed.

^b(11). *MUMFORD'S FARM*, near the S. end of Mumford's Lane, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.W. of the church, is a house of two storeys, except the E. wing, which is partly of one storey. The walls are chiefly of brick; the roofs are tiled. The N.E. part of the main block, which is approximately square, was built probably early in the 16th century; *c.* 1650 the rest of the block was added, and *c.* 1690 two wings were built on the N. side; the W. wing now forms a separate dwelling, and there is a modern addition on the E. side of the E. wing. The main block is of mid 17th-century brick on the W. side, which contains the principal entrance, and has a projecting string-course between the storeys; the S. front and the S. end of the E. side are of similar brick; the rest of the E. side is of 16th-century brick, except at the N. end, where there is a small overhanging chamber, which is timber-framed, with modern brick filling, and is supported on a shaped bracket; at the back the lower storey of the main block is of modern brick; the upper part, with two gables, is of 16th-century brick and timber; on the first floor two windows are of the 17th century, and a third window, probably of late 17th-century date, has moulded frame, mullions and transom, a double casement opening and large ornamental fastenings; in the apex of one of the gables are two small oval windows which light a room in the roof. A large projecting chimney stack on the E. side of the main block is of 16th-century brick, and has attached square shafts. Both the wings are built of late 17th-century brick with blue headers.

Interior—One of the rooms on the ground floor has a plain beam in the ceiling and a wood moulding of *c.* 1690 round the fireplace, which is partly filled in; the kitchen has a wide fireplace, and in the ceiling is a chamfered beam. On the first floor are two doorways with moulded wood frames of early 16th-century date, the jambs having moulded stops; one room has panelling of *c.* 1690, with a moulding round the fireplace; another room has a similar moulding, a panelled overmantel and small

cupboard. In the projecting chamber are the remains of steps which led to the room in the roof, now disused.

Condition—Good.

18. CHEARSLEY.

(O.S. 6 in. xxxii. N.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, stands at the S. end of the village, and is built of coursed rubble, with wide joints, except the chancel, which is of small rough rubble, and the S. porch, which is of modern brick; the dressings are of stone. The roofs are tiled. The *Nave* is of late 13th or early 14th-century date; the *West Tower* was added in the first half of the 15th century, and at the end of the same century the *Chancel* appears to have been rebuilt, in a rougher style, probably by unskilled local masons; it was probably widened towards the N. at the same time, the centre line being 2 ft. 6 in. N. of the centre line of the nave. The *North Vestry* and *South Porch* are modern.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (20½ ft. by 14 ft.) has a modern E. window, of three lights. In the N. wall are two windows of late 15th-century date, each of two cinquefoiled pointed lights under a square head with sunk spandrels and an external label; the foils are crudely shaped and do not fit well into the arches: the western window is now blocked and visible only in the vestry; a doorway, now opening into the vestry, is probably of c. 1300, re-set, and has moulded jambs and two-centred head. In the S. wall are two windows, each of two septfoiled lights under a square head, similar to those in the N. wall and of the same date: between the windows is a doorway of c. 1300, re-set; it has moulded jambs and pointed head, with a re-used label. The chancel arch is of late 13th or early 14th-century date, probably contemporary with the nave, but re-set; the jambs and two-centred arch are of two chamfered orders; the S. jamb is flush with the S. wall of the chancel; the arch is not central with either the chancel or the nave. The *Nave* (44½ ft. by 18½ ft.) has three windows in the N. wall; the easternmost is a lancet, probably of c. 1300; the second was inserted in the 15th century, and is of three cinquefoiled lights under a square head; the third window is modern; the N. doorway, between the first two windows, is probably of c. 1300, and has moulded jambs and pointed head, with a plain label; the doorway

is now partly blocked, and used as a window. In the S. wall are four windows; the easternmost of two plain round-headed lights under a square head, with a plain external label, and an internal lintel of wood; it was inserted probably late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, to light the pulpit: the second window, of late 15th-century date, is of three cinquefoiled lights, the westernmost light being round-headed and apparently of clunch; the main head is square, with pierced spandrels: the third window is a lancet, similar to that in the N. wall, and the fourth is modern: the S. doorway is of similar detail to the N. doorway, and also of c. 1300; the external label has head-stops. The *West Tower* (12 ft. by 11 ft.) is of two stages, with a moulded string-course and embattled parapet; the S.E. stair-turret is of five stages, carried above the parapet of the tower, and has a pyramidal roof. The two-centred tower arch, probably of late 15th-century date, is of two chamfered orders, with square jambs. In the S. wall is a 15th-century doorway with a four-centred arch opening into the stair-turret. The W. window is also of the 15th century, and of two cinquefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head. The upper storey of the lower stage has plain loop lights under the dividing string-course. The bell-chamber has on each side an original window of two cinquefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head. On the E. face is visible the weather course of the former high-pitched roof of the nave. The stair-turret is lighted by four loops. The *South Porch* is modern. The *Roof* of the chancel is of late 15th-century date, and of two bays with three trusses; the easternmost has an arched tie-beam, and the principal rafters of the westernmost have struts; the central truss is similar to the others, but the tie-beam is modern; the purlins have braces at the E. and W. ends. The roof of the nave is probably of the 14th century, re-modelled late in the 15th or early in the 16th century; it is of four bays with five trusses, no two being exactly alike; the easternmost truss has a cambered tie-beam with curved braces below, and struts above it; the second truss is modern, or re-worked; the third and fifth trusses have foiled struts, apparently part of complete quatrefoils, now hidden by the plaster ceiling; and the fourth truss has no tie, but a braced collar-beam; the cornices are moulded, and the wall-posts rest on wood corbels, some of which are almost entirely defaced.

Fittings—*Bells*: three, and a sanctus, 1st inscribed 'Sancte Paule Ora Pro Nobis W. H.'

(by William Hasyllwood), 1499-1509, 3rd, 1616, by Henry Knight. *Brackets*: W. of N.E. window of nave, of moulded wood, projecting peg on E. side, holes for others in front and on W. side, probably 15th-century. *Brass*: in the chancel, of John Frankeleyn, and Margaret, his wife, small figures, man in civilian dress, three sons, four daughters, head of one daughter missing, inscription, in black letter, 'Herlyth John Frankeleyn and Margarete hys wyff which ordeyned leystowe to this chirche and divine to be doone every holy day in the yer. A^o M^occcc^olxii^o'. *Font*: cup-shaped bowl, with fluted scallops, band of stiff foliage at the top, rim cable-moulded, early 13th-century, octagonal stem and moulded base, probably 15th-century. *Glass*: in head of W. window of tower, two fragments, 15th-century. *Painting*: on the stonework W. of S. door, traces of old red paint. *Piscina*: in chancel, with cinquefoiled ogee head, sexfoil basin, probably late 14th-century, covered with plaster. *Plate*: includes a cup of 1569. *Miscellanea*: in E. jamb of S.E. window of nave under wood lintel, small *head-cornel*, of stone, evidently not *in situ*: in the churchyard, opposite the S. door, part of *churchyard cross*, octagonal stem, with broach stops, octagonal chamfered base.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

(2). HOMESTEAD MOAT, S.E. of the church, deep and wide, with an inner rampart; only fragments remain.

(3). HOUSE, 100 yards N.E. of the church, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 17th century, but much altered; the roofs are tiled. The original plan was rectangular, but it has been enlarged. On the first floor is a wide fireplace with a flat head decorated with an arabesque design.

Condition—Good; much altered.

(4). COTTAGE, now two tenements, about 250 yards N.W. of the church, is of one storey and an attic, built in the 17th century. The walls are partly of timber and brick, partly covered with plaster; the roof is thatched. The plan is L-shaped. Some of the ceilings have old beams, and in one room is a large open fireplace.

Condition—Poor.

(5). HOUSE, W. of (3), is of two storeys, built in the 17th century, and timber-framed, with brick filling, partly in herringbone pattern; the roof is tiled. The building originally extended further towards the W., and a bricked-in fireplace is visible externally in the W. wall. One

old chimney stack remains; under it is a large open fireplace, and the rooms on the ground floor have chamfered beams in the ceilings.

Condition—Bad.

(6). THE BELL INN, 400 yards N.W. of the church, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century. The walls are covered with plaster; the roof is thatched. The plan is L-shaped, and at the W. end is an old chimney stack. Inside the house is an open fireplace, and some of the ceilings have chamfered beams.

Condition—Fairly good.

(7). HOUSE, opposite (5), is of two storeys, built of timber and brick in the 17th century; the roof is tiled. The plan, originally rectangular, facing S., is now L-shaped, an extension having been added at the back.

Condition—Bad.

(8). CHERRY ORCHARD, about 230 yards N.W. of the church, is an early 17th-century house of two storeys. The plan is L-shaped, with the main wing projecting towards the W., and the short wing towards the N. The walls of the main wing have been re-faced with red and blue bricks; the short wing is timber-framed, with brick filling, and has a small projecting window. The roof is tiled. Inside the house one room has a large moulded beam in the ceiling; other ceilings have chamfered beams, and there is a large open fireplace, partly blocked.

Condition—Good.

(9-10). COTTAGES, two, on opposite sides of the road, about 250 yards N.W. of the church, are each of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof. They were built probably early in the 17th century, and are timber-framed, with brick filling; the roofs are thatched. The cottage on the W. side of the road ('The Rosaries') has stone foundations, and is partly covered with plaster; some of the windows are old. The plan of the other cottage was originally rectangular, but modern additions have made it L-shaped. Both cottages have old chimney stacks and large open fireplaces, partly blocked.

Condition—Fairly good.

(11). COTTAGE, 500 yards N.W. of the church, is of two storeys, built late in the 17th century, of timber and brick, partly covered with plaster; the roof is tiled. The chimney stack is of old thin bricks.

Condition—Fairly good.

(12). COTTAGES, two, 100 yards S.E. of (11), are of two storeys, built in the 17th century. The walls are covered with plaster and modern rough-cast; the roofs are thatched.

Condition—Of both, fairly good.

(13). COTTAGE, opposite the School, was built in the 17th century. It is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof. The walls are on stone foundations and covered with plaster; a little timber-framing shows in one gable. The roof is thatched. The central chimney stack is of old thin bricks.

Condition—Fairly good.

(14). COTTAGE, S.E. of (13), on the opposite side of the road, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century. The walls are timber-framed, with brick filling, set partly in basket pattern. The roof is covered with slate.

Condition—Fairly good.

(15). COTTAGE, about 200 ft. S.E. of (14), is an early 17th-century building of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof. The walls are timber-framed, with brick filling, and partly covered with plaster; the roof is thatched. One of the chimney stacks is old, and under it is a wide open fireplace.

Condition—Fairly good.

19. CHENIES.

(O.S. 6 in. xliii. N.E.)

Roman:—

(1). VILLA, partly underlying Dell Farm and the road to Chesham, on the S. bank of the Chess, was found in 1834, partly excavated in 1863-4, and again more carefully in 1909. It was plainly a fairly large house, probably of the courtyard type; the central part, now excavated, measures 65 ft. by 140 ft., and contained a corridor, in two divisions, with some six or seven rooms on the S.E.; traces of an E. wing have been noted, and a W. wing probably lay under and beyond the road. Most of the floors in the central part had plain red pavements, one or two with white borders, and one with a pattern in other colours; some of the walls were decorated with coloured fresco. Many small objects were found, but only four coins of the 3rd and 4th centuries, and the pottery is not figured. The Roman dwelling at Sarratt in Hertfordshire is barely two miles away. Records of Buckinghamshire, iii., 181-5.

Condition—Part kept open now carefully preserved.

Ecclesiastical:—

(2). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL, W. of the village, on a hill overlooking the valley of the Chess, is built of flint rubble, with stone dressings which are almost entirely modern. The roofs are tiled. The church, consisting of *Chancel, Nave, South Aisle* and *West Tower*, was entirely rebuilt in the 15th century, and

the only remains of 12th-century work are a carved capital, lying loose in the S. aisle, and the font. The *North* (or Bedford) *Chapel* was added in 1556, but was subsequently rebuilt, and was enlarged in 1906. The *Organ-Chamber* and *South Porch* are modern, and the church was restored in 1861 and 1887; the walls of the nave and aisle have been raised.

The monuments in the Bedford Chapel are in very perfect condition and of unusual interest on account of the historical record they provide, the heraldry they display, and the illustration they afford of the costume of the 16th and 17th centuries. The 15th and 16th-century brasses in the nave and S. aisle are noteworthy.

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (30½ ft. by 16½ ft.) has modern details, except the four-centred arch in the N. wall, opening into the Bedford Chapel, which is of 1556, with panelled soffit and jambs. The chancel arch is modern. The *Organ-Chamber* is modern. The *Nave* (47 ft. by 16½ ft.) has, in the N. wall, two arches opening into the Bedford Chapel, and a blocked window, all modern. The S. arcade, of late 15th-century date, is of four bays, with four-centred moulded arches, and columns with clustered shafts, moulded bases and capitals. The *Bedford Chapel* is modern. The *South Aisle* (12½ ft. wide) has, in the S. wall, two windows of late 15th-century date, much restored, each of four cinquefoiled lights under a four-centred head. The S. doorway has chamfered jambs and head, of late 15th-century date, re-cut. The W. window is similar to those in the S. wall, but is of three lights. The *West Tower* (10½ ft. square) is of two stages, with a S.E. stair-turret, W. angle buttresses and an embattled parapet. The two-centred, moulded tower arch is of two orders and has moulded jambs, and an attached shaft with moulded base and capital supporting the inner order. In the S. wall is a small original doorway with a four-centred head, opening into the stair-turret. The W. doorway is modern, except the inner splays, which are re-cut; the W. window, also much restored, has original jambs, and over it is a single cinquefoiled light of the 15th century. The four windows of the bell-chamber are modern.

Fittings—*Brasses*: in nave—on N. side of W. respond of S. arcade, (1) of Richard Newland, rector, 1494, in Mass vestments, with inscription set inverted and damaged; on W. wall, (2) of Agnes Johnson, widow, 1511, mother of Robert Leyff, rector, part of inscribed scroll and inscription; (3) of Elizabeth, daughter of John Broughton, 1524, remains of



CHÉNIÉS : PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL.
North or Bedford Chapel, with the Russell Monuments dating from 1555.

marginal inscription, and two shields with arms. In S. aisle—on W. wall, (4) of Agnes, widow of Sir John Cheyne, knight, date of death not filled in, and of Edmund Molyneux, her second husband, 1484, two figures, man in plate armour, under canopies having foiled heads and pinnacles, one pinnacle missing, with inscription; (5) of Anne, widow of Sir David Phelip, knight, 1510, figure, holding a heart, and inscribed scrolls, under crocketed canopy with pinnacles, finials missing, four shields with arms, and inscription; (6) of John Waliston, smith, 1469, Isabell and Joan, his wives, and inscription, head-dress of one woman broken; (7) to Sir Nicholas Smythe, 'late person of latemars' (Latimer), 1517, inscription only, broken. *Chest*: in vestry, with carved and panelled front, 17th-century. *Font*: of the 'Aylesbury' type, circular fluted bowl, with band of foliated ornament at the top, square scalloped base, late 12th-century. *Glass*: in central light of E. window of chancel, figure of man kneeling in a chapel, 16th-century. *Images*: two, at E. end of the Bedford Chapel, on modern brackets, of St. Peter and St. Andrew, carved, wooden, French, from Church of La Royal, early 16th-century: at W. end of chapel, angels, wooden, holding shields with Russell arms and quarterings, apparently from roof, 17th-century. *Monuments*: In the Bedford Chapel—at *E. end*, (1) altar tomb, of John, Lord Russell, Earl of Bedford, Knight of the Garter, Comptroller and Privy Councillor to Henry VIII., Lord High Admiral to Edward VI., and Lord President of the Western Ports, Lord Privy Seal to Queen Mary, 1555, and of Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir John Sapcote of Northamptonshire, knight, date of death not given, effigies in alabaster, man's figure in complete armour, with collar and mantle of the Garter, coronet, and cross-hilted sword, head on helm, feet on lion, his wife in peeress's robes, with coronet and long hair, feet on goat; the sides of the tomb panelled, ornamented with pilasters, arabesques in relief, inlaid lozenges and roundels of clouded black marble and polished flint, cartouche with achievements of arms in each panel, and at ends of tomb, inscription in the frieze: on *N. side*, (2) altar tomb of Anne, wife of Ambros Dudley, Earl of Warwick, and eldest daughter of Francis Russell, Earl of Bedford, date of death not given, alabaster effigy, coloured, in peeress's robes, ruff, 16th-century head-dress, and coronet; tomb of black marble, slab at the top with overhanging plinth, and Ionic columns at the corners, also at the corners amorini with shields bearing arms

of Dudley impaling Russell, on sides lozenges with arms of Russell, inscription in the frieze with small panels separated by console strips, early 17th-century: (3) altar tomb, recently brought from Watford Church, of Bridgit, Dowager Countess of Bedford, daughter of John, Lord Hussey, married 1st, Sir Richard Morison, 2nd, the Earl of Rutland, 3rd, Francis Russell, Earl of Bedford, 1600, effigy, of alabaster, in peeress's robes, with ruff and close-fitting cap; tomb of marble, on each side small kneeling figures of man or boy in armour, carved in full relief, also on sides and at ends of tomb, shields with arms and quarterings, inscription: (4) also brought recently from Watford Church, altar tomb of Elizabeth, daughter of Henrie Longe of Shingaye, Cambridgeshire, and wife of William, Lord Russell of Thornhaugh, 1611, recumbent effigy, coloured, in peeress's robes, with small coif and coronet; tomb of alabaster, black marble and slate, the angles set with Doric pilasters, the sides with shields bearing the Russell arms and quarterings: (5) to Lady Frauncis Bourghier, daughter of William, Earl of Bath, and Elizabeth Russell, 1612, slab of black marble, supported by Doric columns of white marble, and forming canopy to second slab of black marble, bearing shields with arms, inscription records the erection of the monument by Anne Clifford, Countess of Dorset, 'her deare cosen': on *S. side* (6) altar tomb, of Francis, Lord Russell of Thornhaugh, 1641, and Catherine his wife, daughter of Giles, Lord Chandos, 165 $\frac{2}{3}$, effigies coloured, man's figure in armour, with collar and mantle of the Garter, his wife in peeress's robes; tomb of marble, on the wall above it two arched niches and broken pediment, constructed of alabaster and slate, in the niches figures of child and chrisom infant, and inscriptions to Francis, 1612, and Elizabeth, 1616, daughters of Francis, Lord Russell of Thornhaugh, in pediment, achievement of Russell arms and quarterings, on side of tomb strap-work cartouches with arms, between them inscription recording that Lord Russell erected monuments in this chapel to his grandfather and grandmother, Francis and Margaret, Earl and Countess of Bedford, also to his aunt, Anne Countess of Warwick; against *S. wall* (7) altar tomb of Francis, Lord Russell, Earl of Bedford, Knight of the Garter, Privy Councillor, etc., to Queen Elizabeth, 1585, and of Margaret his wife, daughter of Sir John St. John of Bletsoe, knight [1561], effigies of alabaster, coloured man's figure in armour, with collar and mantle of the Garter, and coronet, his wife in peeress's

robes; tomb of red-veined alabaster, sides divided into three bays by small Doric pilasters, in each bay, and at head of tomb, slabs with achievements of the Russell arms and quarterings, and inscriptions recording the names and marriages of their seven children and the erection of the monument in 1619 by their grandson, Francis Lord Russell of Thornhaugh: (8) moulded sarcophagus, of Francis, daughter of Edward, Earl of Lincoln, wife of Giles Bruge, Lord Chandos, mother of Katherine, Countess of Bedford, 1623, erected by her grandson, William, Earl of Bedford, effigy, of alabaster, with open book before her, embroidered or jewelled dress and quilled ruff, shields with arms and inscription; at *W. end* (9) large monument, said to be of William, fifth Earl and first Duke of Bedford, 1683, and of his wife Anne, daughter of Robert Carr, Earl of Somerset, 1684; monument very late 17th-century, possibly later, pedestal of marble, with two seated figures, under cupola with looped-up curtains, on each side Corinthian columns carrying complete entablature, above it curved pediment with cartouche of the Russell arms supported by cherubs, between the columns medallions of nine children, inscribed with their names: in *N. aisle* of the chapel—at *E. end*, (10) two effigies of clunch, man in armour, with coat of arms on gyron, apparently a fesse between six martlets, three and three, from waist downwards modern, uncut, head rests on modern sculptured helm, woman's figure in sideless gown, much defaced, arms missing, *c.* 1385. In the *churchyard*—(11) tomb of John Vernon, 1622, and his wife, 1650. *Piscina*: in *S. wall* of aisle, with chamfered jambs and trefoiled head, basin missing, possibly 15th-century, re-cut. *Plate*: stand paten of 1634 (?1576). *Miscellanea*: on *N. wall* of chancel, over arch, *achievement* of the Russell arms carved and painted, probably 17th-century: *trestles*, two, for coffins, with turned legs, 17th-century: in *S. aisle*, *loose stones*, carved capital with volutes, late 12th-century; corbel, carved as figure of angel with plain shield, the head missing, 15th-century: at *W. end* of the Bedford Chapel (four) *funeral helms*; in *E. wall* of the Bedford Chapel, *stone* with inscription recording that the chapel was built by Anne, Countess of Bedford, according to the will of her husband, John, Earl of Bedford, 1556, the inscription is apparently original.

The *Churchyard* has *N. and W. walls*, partly of 17th-century brick (see the *Manor House*).

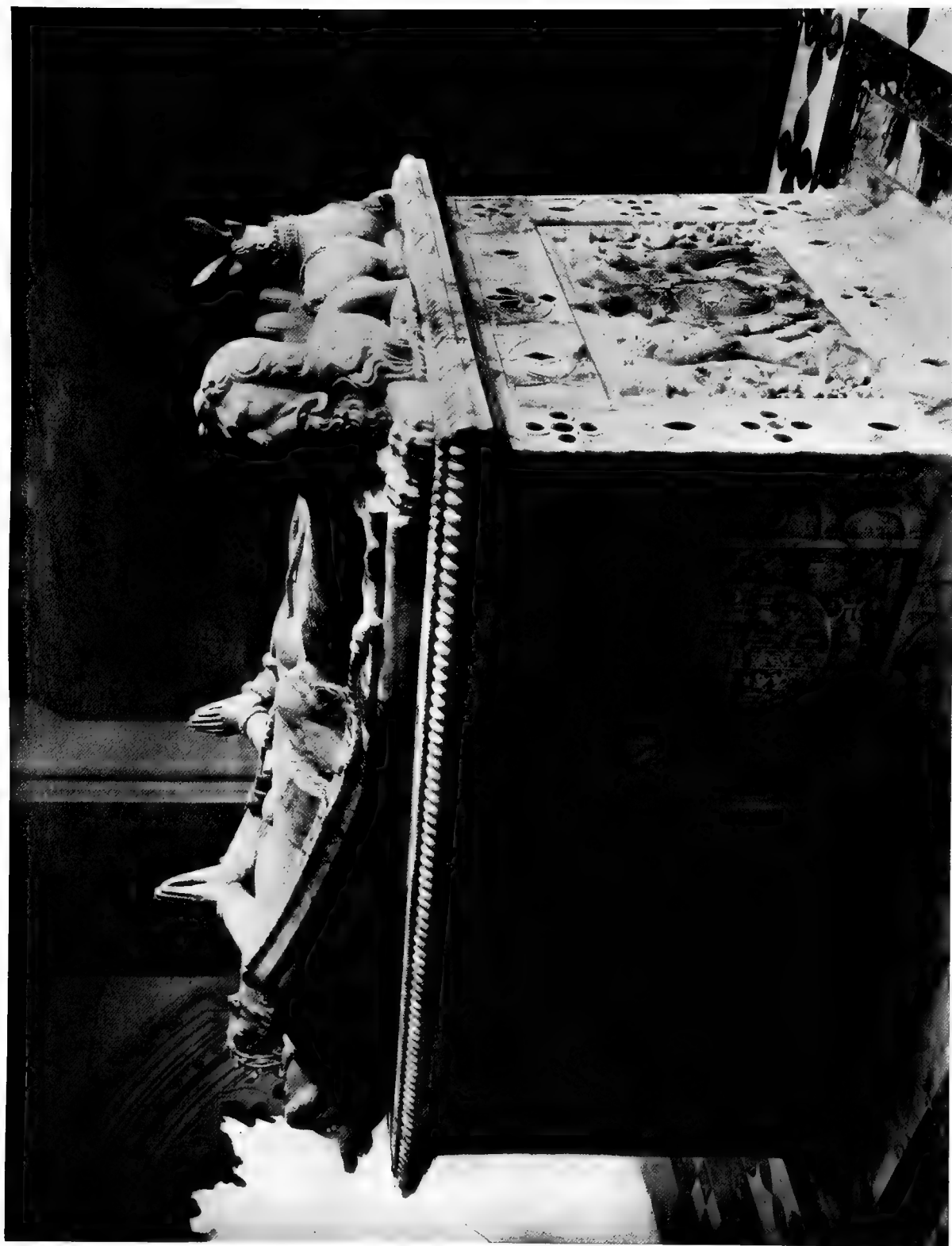
Condition—Good; much restored and altered.

Secular:—

(3). THE MANOR HOUSE, now a farmhouse and church-room, *W. of the church*, was built or rebuilt *c.* 1530, probably by John, Lord Russell, afterwards first Earl of Bedford. The walls are of red brick with some black glazed headers; the roofs are tiled.

The house is a good example of 16th-century brickwork; the chimney stacks are unusually fine and the shafts are enriched with various forms of ornament. A cellar, *N. of the house*, is worthy of note; it is apparently of the 15th century, and part of a former building on the site.

The plan of the 16th-century house is uncertain, and only part of it appears to remain; the building is now of modified L-shape, the shorter wing extending towards the *N.*, and the longer wing towards the *E.* The *N. wing* is of two storeys, with an attic at the *S. end*, and a modern wing at the *N. end*; the *E. wing* is of two storeys and an attic. The *E. Elevation* of the *N. wing* is on two planes, with a stepped gable, flanked by angle-pinnacles, at each end; almost in the middle is a large projecting stair-turret, with an embattled parapet and moulded coping; *S. of the turret* is a modern porch, and a small modern projection of one storey in the *S.E. angle* of the building; all the doors and windows are modern, except a small light in the turret, with a four-centred arch in a square head, and a moulded label, a window on the ground floor at the *N. end*, with a similar, square moulded label, and the oriel window above it, which has old brickwork in the corbelling. Much of this elevation is covered with ivy. The *W. Elevation* is re-fronted with modern brick, and is on three planes, the southernmost forming the *W. end* of the *E. wing*; there are three stepped gables in their original positions, two being opposite those on the *E. elevation*; the windows are all modern. The chimney stack in the middle of the *N. wing* has six fine shafts with moulded bases and concave hexagonal caps with plain, oversailing courses; the shafts are ornamented with different forms of brick moulding, raised honeycomb, zigzag, raised quatrefoils, lozenge pattern, geometrical designs, etc. The *E. wing* has, on the *S. Elevation*, a range of six chimney stacks with ornate shafts; in front of each stack is a square bay, of two storeys, with a stepped gable, built to give space for a narrow closet behind each fireplace; the shafts are ornamented with designs resembling those on the *W. stack*, and many others; all the stacks have been considerably repaired, and some of the shafts rebuilt; there were apparently no



CHENIES PARISH CHURCH : BEDFORD CHAPEL.

Tomb of John, Lord Russell, Earl of Bedford, 1555, and Elizabeth, Countess of Bedford.

original doors or windows on this elevation. At the E. end of the wing is a stepped gable like that at the W. end; the *N. Elevation* has plain eaves and is almost entirely modern.

Interior:—The plan has been much altered; in a window on the ground floor is some original heraldic glass, a shield, with arms and quarterings of Russell within a garter, and a coronet above it; a few other quarries have different designs, a belt with pouches, flowers, etc.; in the entrance hall are some 16th-century encaustic tiles, of which four form a shield with arms:—a chevron between three roses. On the first floor of the E. wing are three fireplaces of Totternhoe stone, which have moulded jambs and four-centred arches in square heads, with carved foliage in the spandrels. The attic floor of the E. wing, called the 'Armoury', is undivided, and the open roof has plain queen-post trusses of oak; a few original doors remain, and are of oak battens.

The cellar, a few yards N. of the house, is entered through a hole in the ground at the E. end; the first chamber (17 ft. by 16 ft.) has walls of flint and chalk; the roof is of pointed barrel vaulting divided into seven bays, by chamfered ribs of Totternhoe stone; the remains of jambs at the entrance indicate the existence of a window or high doorway; at the W. end is a pointed doorway with the rear arch towards the E.; it is chamfered on the W. face, and retains hooks for hinges; on each side of it is a niche, or locker, with rebated edges. The chamber (about 7 ft. by 6 ft.) into which the doorway opens, has walls of chalk rubble, and the roof is vaulted in four bays; in each wall are four recesses with chamfered edges and pointed arches; the room is half full of earth, and the W. end has been filled in with modern brickwork.

A small building of brick, N.W. of the house, is now in a ruinous condition, but is said to have had chimneys resembling those of the house. A long wall of flint and brick, N. of the house, probably formerly supported a terrace.

Condition—Good.

20. CHEPPING WYCOMBE RURAL.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xlvi. N.W. ^(b)xlvi. N.E.)

Secular:—

WYCOMBE MARSH:—

^a(1). *House*, formerly an inn, now three cottages, stands on the E. side of Beech Row. It is a two-storeyed building, probably of early

17th-century date, restored and enlarged in the 19th century. The front is partly of brick and flint, partly of modern brick; the back has some original timber-framing with modern brick filling. The roofs are tiled. The plan is rectangular, facing W., with a short central wing at the back. The wing has two roofs with hipped ends, and a window on the first floor has original moulded mullions and iron casements with an old fastening. The central chimney stack is built of thin bricks; under it is a fireplace with an oak lintel and an original chimney-corner seat. In the ceilings there are old beams with chamfered edges and moulded stops.

Condition—Poor.

^a(2). *Farmhouse*, now three cottages, on the N. side of Abbey Barn Road, is of two storeys, built probably late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, and almost completely encased with red and black bricks late in the 17th century; the original timber-framing shows in the gable at the W. end. The roof is tiled. At the back is an old chimney stack built of thin bricks. On the ground floor a large fireplace has chimney-corner seats, now enclosed in cupboards, and in the ceiling there are heavy beams with chamfered edges and moulded stops.

Condition—Fairly good.

LOUDWATER:—

^b(3). *House*, formerly a farmhouse, now a shop, at the E. corner of the road to Flackwell Heath, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber, probably late in the 16th century; the roof is tiled. The plan is irregular, with small projections on the N. and S. In the middle of the N. front is a heavy projecting chimney stack of thin bricks; it has two large square shafts set diagonally, with oversailing courses at the top, a round moulding over broach stops at the base, and a flint foundation. At the W. end the lower storey is of modern brick, the timbers of the gabled upper storey are covered with plaster. Part of the wall at the back is original. Inside the house a wide fireplace has been partly filled in, with cupboards enclosing the chimney corners, and the floor of the upper storey has broad oak boards.

Condition—Good.

^b(4). *Cottage*, on the S. side of the main road, about 50 yards E. of (3), is of two storeys, built of brick and timber probably early in the 17th century. The roof is tiled. The plan is rectangular, with a projecting chimney stack at the S. end. On the N. front the overhanging upper storey is gabled; the original bricks have

been plastered and the timbers covered with modern boards. On the W. side the lower storey is of modern brick; at the back is a chimney stack of thin bricks.

Condition—Poor.

^b(5). *Weathervane*, on a barn, on the W. side of the road to Flackwell Heath, is of late 16th-century date, and is said to have been brought from Penn Church. It is of iron, elaborately worked, about 4 ft. to 5 ft. high.

Condition—Fairly good.

21. CHESHAM.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxxviii. N.E. ^(b)xxxviii. S.E. ^(c)xxxix. N.W. ^(d)xxxix. S.W. ^(e)xxxix. S.E. ^(f)xliii. N.W. ^(g)xliii. N.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^d(1). **PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY**, stands on high ground in Chesham Park. The walls are of flint, with some clunch in those of the chancel and transepts, and some pudding stone in the foundations; all the dressings are of clunch and modern limestone. The roof of the chancel is covered with slate and the other roofs with lead. Of the 12th-century church on the site the only certain evidence is part of a window in the N. transept, and a few detached stones, but probably some of the 12th-century walling remains in the *Central Tower* and the *Transepts*. The plan was apparently cruciform, the nave being possibly of the same length as at present; the N. and S. arcades of the *Nave*, with the *North* and *South Aisles*, were added in the 13th century, and probably some re-construction of the transepts and tower was carried out in the same century, the E. arch of the tower being widened probably c. 1270; the N., S. and W. arches of the tower were widened and a window was inserted in the S. transept c. 1330, and a window in the N. transept c. 1340. The *Chancel* was rebuilt c. 1350. The S. doorway was inserted in the 14th century and re-set in the 15th century, when the *South Aisle* was rebuilt, the *South Porch* and the top stage of the *Tower* were added, the clearstorey of the nave was raised, the W. wall of the nave rebuilt, many windows were inserted and other alterations made. The spire was erected probably in the 18th century, and the church was extensively repaired in 1869.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (35½ ft. by 16½ ft.) has an E. window of three lights, all modern except possibly a few of the inner stones. Two windows in the N. wall

and two in the S. wall, are probably of mid 14th-century date, restored; they are each of two trefoiled lights, with tracery in a pointed head, and the external labels have broad mask-stops, some of them being modern; the rear arches are moulded, and have moulded labels with head-stops; under the western window in each wall is a rectangular low-side window, with old stanchions and rebate for shutter, probably inserted at a later date than the other windows; in the S. wall is a small modern doorway. The *Tower* (14 ft. square) is of two stages above the roof of the nave, with a high embattled parapet and an octagonal leaded spire. It is carried on four pointed arches of three orders, the two outer orders are chamfered and the innermost moulded; on both sides of the E. and W. arches and on the tower side of the other arches are moulded labels; the E. arch, of late 13th-century date, has widely chamfered jambs with attached circular shafts, which have moulded bases and capitals; the abaci are carried round the jambs; the 14th-century N., S., and W. arches have jambs of two chamfered orders, the inner order forming a semi-octagonal shaft, with chamfered base and moulded capital; the abaci of the N. and S. arches are similar to those of the E. arch, but those of the W. arch have scroll and bead moulding. The first stage of the tower above the roof of the nave has a late 13th-century trefoiled lancet window in each wall, and a 15th-century doorway in the W. wall opening on to the roof of the nave. On the N. wall, outside, can be seen the outline of the former steep-pitched roof of the N. transept. The bell-chamber has four 15th-century windows, each of two lights with tracery. The *North Transept* (19 ft. by 15 ft.) has an E. window of two lights with tracery, similar to the N. windows of the chancel, but with external detail of c. 1340. The 15th-century N. window is of three cinquefoiled, four-centred lights, with tracery under a four-centred head, and a moulded external label; E. of the window is a modern doorway. In the S. half of the W. wall, opening into the N. aisle, is a 13th-century arch, with square, chamfered jambs, which have chamfered bases and narrow, moulded abaci; the arch is sharply pointed, of two hollow chamfered orders, with broach stops and a chamfered label; above, and N. of the arch, is a round-headed 12th-century window, with splayed jambs and rear arch, blocked, and partly destroyed by the 13th-century arch; on the W. side the jambs are rebated and were formerly external. The *South Transept* (19½ ft. by 15 ft.) has a two-centred E. window, of c. 1330, of two trefoiled lights, with a quatrefoil in the



CHENIES MANOR HOUSE; c. 1530.

From the South-West.

head; the jambs and head are moulded externally; the sill, and the stops of the external label are modern. The 15th-century S. window, of three lights under a four-centred head, resembles the N. window in the N. transept, but has detail of a later date. In the W. wall the blocked arch is similar to that in the N. transept, but the detail is of slightly later date, a small modern arch, opening into the S. aisle, has been cut through the blocking; N. of the archway, set askew, is a round-headed doorway with rebated jambs and a modern head, now blocked; it may have served the former stairs to the rood-loft, but is possibly not *in situ*. The *Nave* (64½ ft. by 22 ft.) has 13th-century N. and S. arcades, of five bays, with octagonal pillars and semi-octagonal responds; the bases are double-chamfered, the abaci narrow; the pointed arches, of two chamfered orders, with broach stops, have chamfered labels, mitred over each pillar and carried down vertically to a point above the abaci, which have been considerably restored. The late 15th-century W. door has wide moulded jambs, and a flat four-centred arch with traceried spandrels in a square head, and a moulded label; externally each jamb has two small engaged shafts, with moulded bases, considerably defaced, and moulded capitals: the W. window, also of the 15th century, though much restored, is of five lights, with tracery in the two-centred head, and an external label. The 15th-century clear-storey has five windows on each side, all of three cinquefoiled lights, much restored, especially on the S. side. The *North Aisle* (14 ft. wide) has four 15th-century windows in the N. wall, each of two cinquefoiled pointed lights with pierced spandrels in a square head, the moulded external labels have modern head-stops, and all the stonework is much restored; in the middle of the wall is a blocked 14th-century doorway, with moulded head and chamfered jambs, much restored; the moulded external label has head-stops, that on the W. is original and much defaced. In the W. wall, at the S. end, is a wide lancet window of the 13th century, partly restored and with an unusually large external rebate; the inner jambs and rear arch are splayed and also have a large rebate on the inner edge. The *South Aisle* (12 ft. wide) has four 15th-century windows in the S. wall, each of three trefoiled lights in a two-centred head, with tracery and an embattled transom; the external labels have modern head-stops, and the stonework is much restored; the S. doorway, in the middle of the wall, is of the 14th century, but apparently

re-set, as the three moulded orders are pressed unusually close together; the middle order is enriched with ball-flower and other ornament; the jambs and two-centred arch are continuously moulded; the stops of the moulded label have been destroyed by the vaulting of the porch; W. of this doorway, opening into the stair-turret of the parvise, is a 15th-century doorway with a four-centred head. In the W. wall is a window of similar detail to the S. windows, and of the same date, but much restored. The *South Porch* is of two storeys; the two-centred outer archway is of three continuous orders, the innermost moulded, the outer chamfered, with partly restored jambs on modern plinths. The parvise has, in the N.W. corner, a doorway with a four-centred head, opening into the stair-turret from the aisle; in the E. and W. walls are plain rectangular windows, and in the S. wall is a window of two trefoiled ogee lights, with tracery in a three-centred head, chamfered jambs and arch, and a modern external label. The *Roof* of the N. transept is of late 15th or early 16th-century date, in two bays, with plain timbers; that of the S. transept is of the 15th century, in two bays, with moulded tie-beams and curved braces, moulded principals, purlins and ridge; the moulded stone corbels are of a later date in the same century. The N. and S. aisles have flat lean-to roofs of the 15th century, in five bays, with moulded tie-beams, braced at each end, and the spandrels filled with tracery; the S. aisle has traceried braces only on the N. side; the stone corbels have plain shields. The S. porch has a 15th-century quadripartite stone vault with chamfered ribs, and an intermediate rib in each quarter, supported at each corner by an attached shaft with moulded base and capital; the roof of the parvise is of old plain timbers.

Fittings—*Bells*: six, and sanctus, with initials I. S. (John Sturdy, bellfounder of London), 15th-century. *Brass*: in S. aisle—to John Gawdry, 1670, inscription only. *Chest*: in N. transept, of oak, with three locks, dated 1624. *Communion Table*: in N. transept, of oak, 17th-century. *Door*: in W. doorway, two leaves, externally panelled and traceried, oak, painted, 15th-century. *Glass*: on N. side of clear-storey—in easternmost window, shield, with an impaled coat, dexter imperfect, sinister, originally azure two bars argent: in second window, part of human figure: in third window, shield charged checky or and azure, a fesse gules fretty argent, for Cheyne, all 15th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Monuments*: in chancel—on N. wall, (1) of Richard Wood-

coke, vicar of the parish, 1623, niche with bust, below it black marble tablet with alabaster frame, below tablet, verse, painted on wall, colour and gilding modern; (2) to Richard Bowle, 1626, black marble tablet in marble frame with carved and painted pilasters, two urns and achievement of arms at the top, two shields bearing arms, below, colour modern. In S. transept—on E. side, (3) marble tomb, of John Cavendishe, son of the Earl of Devonshire, 1617, sarcophagus in recess with Corinthian columns on each side, moulded cornice, obelisks and achievement of arms, inscription at back of recess. In the parvise—(4) coffin-lid, with long incised cross, foliated head, flower in middle and at foot, slab chamfered at the sides, broken in three pieces, parts missing, 13th-century; (5) coffin-lid, with cross in relief, foliated head and moulded edge, coped slab, broken in three pieces and part missing, probably 14th-century. Floor-slab: in chancel—to Mary Beale, 1677, inscription, with coat of arms worn away. *Niche* (see Plate, p. 136): on E. wall of S. porch, semi-circular, with cinquefoiled pointed head, trefoiled spandrels, flanked by pinnacles, crocketed ogee label with tall finial, above finial a small crucifix, probably stoup, late 14th-century, much worn and defaced, no basin. *Paintings*: on S. wall of S. aisle, near E. end, large representation of St. Christopher, with staff, wading through water, small figures, of man fishing with rod, and of the hermit, all fragmentary, and with two patches of cement: on N.E. and N.W. piers of tower, traces of colour: on E. splay of S. window of S. transept, traces of outline in black of man's head, with red hair and beard, apparently in a niche, with outline of ship above it: on stonework of E. window of S. transept, traces of red colouring. *Piscina*: in the chancel, with trefoiled ogee head; inner order, shelf at back and part of quatrefoil basin, probably 14th-century, the rest modern. *Sedile*: the sill of S.E. window of chancel forms a sedile, mid 14th-century. *Stoup*: see *Niche*. *Miscellanea*: on S.W. angle of S. transept, scratched on the quoins, four *sundials*, 17th-century, fitted with modern copper styles; various other scratches and dates, 1676 and 1682, etc.

The *Churchyard* has N. and W. walls of 17th-century brick.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

^b(2). **HOMESTEAD MOAT**, at Little Pednor Farm, Chartridge (see also (24) and (28-38) below) stirrup-shaped; N. part has been filled in.

^d(3). **THE POST OFFICE**, on the W. side of the High Street, is partly of two and partly of three storeys; the walls are of brick; the roofs are tiled. The house was built c. 1625, and was probably of the central chimney type; about the middle of the 17th century a wing, containing a staircase and small additional room, was added on the W., and the S. part of the building was heightened; at the N. end of the house a second, longer wing, which projects towards the W., is either modern or completely rebuilt. The room, used as the post-office, at the S. end of the building, was probably the original parlour.

The original chimney stack and the overmantel in the post-office are worthy of note.

The front has been completely re-faced; at the N. end the upper storey projects, and there are two gables; the S. end, now of three storeys, is covered with plaster, and has a plain parapet. The back, much patched, is mainly of brick. The large chimney stack is square and has four detached octagonal shafts with moulded caps. The 17th-century overmantel in the post-office is of carved oak, now painted, carried on Ionic pilasters; the upper part is divided into three enriched panels by small Doric columns; the frieze has foliate and arabesque designs under a small cornice. The staircase has a moulded handrail and turned balusters.

Condition—Good, but much altered.

^a(4). **HOUSE**, now two tenements, stands back from the High Street, opposite Church Street. It is of two storeys and was built probably in the 17th century, of brick and timber. The roof is tiled. The massive central chimney stack is of thin bricks. The front has two gables. Inside the house are some original ceiling-beams, and a large open fireplace.

Condition—Fairly good.

CHURCH STREET, N. side:—

^a(5). **HOUSE**, now three small shops, Nos. 9, 10 and 11, is of one storey and an attic; built probably in the 17th century, of brick and timber, partly covered with modern plaster, and considerably restored. The roof is tiled. The attic has dormer windows.

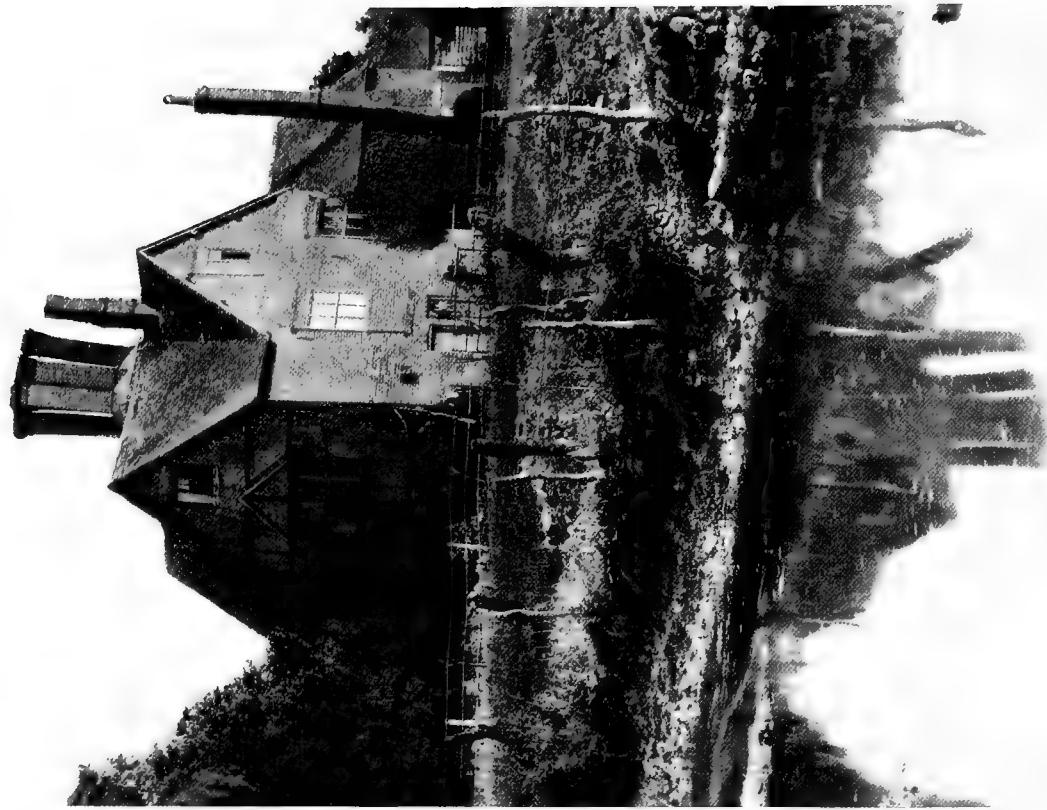
Condition—Fairly good.

^a(6). **HOUSE**, now three dwellings, Nos. 65, 67 and 69, is of one storey and an attic, built in the 17th century, of brick and timber, now considerably restored. The roof is tiled. The attic is lighted by dormer windows.

Condition—Fairly good.



CHESHAM : HOUSE, Nos. 54 and 56, CHURCH STREET.
14th and 17th-century.



DINTON :
Upper Waldrige Farm ; early 17th-century.

^a (7). *The Golden Ball Inn*, is of two storeys, built probably in the 17th century, of brick and timber; the original walls remain at the back, but the front is modern, and the whole building has been altered and repaired. One of the chimney stacks is original. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

S. side:—

^a (8). *House*, now two tenements, No. 54 (a shop), and No. 56, is of two storeys, built in the 14th century, and timber-framed, with wattle and daub filling; in the 17th century the house was enlarged and restored with brick. The roofs are tiled.

The house is of great interest as an example of a 14th-century domestic building; the remains of the fine wooden tracery of the windows are especially worthy of note.

The original plan was L-shaped, the longer wing, which probably contained the hall, extending towards the W., and the shorter or solar wing, towards the S.; in the 17th century the space between the wings was filled in. *N. Elevation*:—The projecting upper storey of the solar is gabled and retains the original timber-framing; above the modern window is the square head of an original window of three trefoiled ogee lights with elaborately moulded tracery, of wood; in the W. return of the projection is a blocked window, also of the 14th century, of one trefoiled ogee light with trefoiled spandrels, under a square head, all of wood. The rest of the elevation is covered with modern plaster. The *S. Elevation* has some 17th-century timber-framing, with brick filling, partly modern. The *E. Elevation*, facing the gateway and courtyard of the adjoining building, has a few old timbers, but is otherwise of modern brick. Two chimney stacks are of early 17th-century brick.

Interior:—The solar wing, No. 54, retains one complete truss of the original roof, with a large arched chamfered tie-beam having curved wall-brackets, and king-post with moulded cap and four-way braces; the wall-posts of a second truss also remain; on the ground floor, in the shop, is a cupboard door of early 17th-century carved panelling and in the room at the back is an open fireplace. At the W. end of the house (No. 56) the timber construction is visible. On the ground floor is a wide fireplace and on the first floor is a cupboard door of 16th-century linen panelling, with contemporary scroll-hinges.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (9). *House*, now Nos. 38 and 40, is of two storeys and an attic, built probably in the 16th century, and timber-framed. The N. front is covered with rough-cast, but the original timbers show in the lower storey of No. 38, and large brackets support the overhanging upper storey; the E. end is also covered with rough-cast; at the back the lower storey is almost entirely modern, and the filling of the upper storey is of 18th and 19th-century brick. Many of the windows have original casements with ornamental fastenings. The large central chimney stack has square shafts of unusually thin bricks.

Interior:—The timber construction is visible in the walls and ceilings throughout the building; on the ground floor are four large open fireplaces, two being partly blocked. On the first floor are two original fireplaces, each with a three-centred arch and moulded shelf, of stone; one is blocked, and the other partly filled in; a third fireplace is similar, but without an arch. The roof of the middle part of the house has trusses with large tie-beams, curved brackets, etc.

Condition—Of No. 38, good; of No. 40, poor.

^a (10). *Houses*, Nos. 4, 6, 8, and the Seven Stars Inn, No. 10, form one range, of two storeys and an attic, built of brick and timber probably early in the 17th century; at the back there are 18th-century additions. In front the lower storey has been rebuilt with modern brick and the upper storey covered with plaster. The roofs are tiled. In the middle of the range is a chimney stack of thin bricks. *Interior*:—Each house has a large open fireplace, two of them being filled in; the original timbers are visible in the ceilings and walls.

Condition—Poor.

GERMAIN STREET:—

^a (11-13). *Houses*, Nos. 60, 66-68, 70, are of two storeys, built of brick and timber late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, now partly covered with plaster and much restored. The roofs are tiled. No. 60 retains a few original timbers in the walls. Nos. 66-68, formerly one house, show the original timber construction in the upper storey. No. 70, at the N. end of No. 68, has, in the upper storey, original timber-framing, with plaster filling. At the back all the houses have been rebuilt or re-faced with brick.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (14). *House*, opposite the school, is of two storeys, built probably in the 17th century, of

brick and timber, now considerably restored. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

^d (15). BARN, at Great Germain's: part of the N. wall is timber-framed, with brick filling of late 16th or early 17th-century date; the rest of the building is modern.

Condition—Fairly good.

^d (16). COTTAGE, in New Footpath, is of two storeys, built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, and timber-framed, with brick filling, partly covered with plaster. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

BLUCHER STREET, S. side:—

^d (17). *House*, now the Star Inn, and a dwelling house, No. 4, is of two storeys and an attic, built early in the 17th century, of brick and timber, and much enlarged in the 19th century. The roof is tiled. The front is modern, except the barge-board of the gable of the Star Inn, which is original and carved with a voluted strap pattern. The large central chimney stack has square shafts, with oversailing courses of thin bricks. Interior:—Much of the original timber-framing is visible, and on the ground floor of the inn is a ceiling-beam with sunk ornament on the soffit, and chamfered edges with dentil ornament. No. 4 has a plain chamfered beam in the ceiling. There is a large open fireplace in each tenement.

Condition—Of the inn, good, much rebuilt; of No. 4, poor.

^d (18). *House*, now three tenements, Nos. 20, 22 and 24, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century, of brick and timber, covered with modern plaster and rough-cast. The roof is tiled. The plan was originally of the central chimney type, but has been much altered. In front the upper storey is original, and has a gable at the E. end, the lower storey is re-faced with modern brick. A few original casements remain in the windows. The central chimney stack is of 17th-century brick.

Condition—Good, much altered.

^d (19). KING STREET consists of a number of two-storeyed cottages, built apparently in the 17th century, probably of timber and wattle, now patched with stone, flint and brick; the fronts are of brick and timber, covered with modern plaster and rough-cast. They are roughly constructed, with plain gables and dormer windows. The roofs are tiled. Most of the cottages have only one room on the ground

floor. A few original metal casements remain in the windows.

Condition—Poor.

^d (20). *HOUSE*, now several dwellings, Nos. 2, 4, 6 and 10, Pednornmead End, is of one storey and an attic, built probably in the 17th century, of brick and timber. The roof is tiled. The plan is L-shaped, and the N.W. elevation has three gables; some of the windows are original, and one chimney stack is of old thin bricks. Opposite the house is a barn, with 17th-century brick and timber remaining at one end.

Condition—Fairly good.

^d (21). *HOUSE*, now divided into several tenements, Nos. 10 and 12, Missenden Road, is of two storeys, built probably in the 17th century, of brick and timber; the roof is tiled. One of the chimneys is of original brick.

Condition—Fairly good.

^d (22). LORDS MILL, and the adjoining *HOUSE* at Waterside, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile S.E. of Chesham Church, are both of two storeys, built in the 17th century, and much restored in the 19th century. The roofs are tiled. The *Mill*, at the E. end of the house, is a rectangular building; the S. and E. walls are covered with cement; the S. end of the W. wall projects beyond the house, and is of old thin bricks; the N. wall is partly of original thin bricks and has three timber-framed gables. The small chimney stack at the W. end is original. The *House* is of L-shaped plan; the S. front has a gable in the middle, with a gabled dormer window on each side; the lower storey, and the gables of the dormers are of 17th-century brick; the upper storey is covered with tile-hanging, and the middle gable is hidden by ivy. The back of the house is covered with cement. The large central chimney stack has square shafts, and is much restored. Interior:—Some of the ceilings have old chamfered beams, and there is one wide fireplace, partly blocked.

Condition—Of mill and house, fairly good.

^d (23). *HOUSE*, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile N. of the church, is of two storeys, built early in the 17th century; some original timbers remain in the upper storey on the S.W. front, but the other walls have been entirely re-faced with 18th-century and modern brick. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Poor.

^b (24). GREAT HUNDRIDGE FARM and CHAPEL, at Chartridge (see also (2) above and (28-38) below), $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles W. of the town. The *House* was built probably in 1696, the date on a rain-water head, and is of two storeys, with attic

and cellar; the walls are of red and blue bricks; the roofs are tiled. The *Chapel*, E. of the house, was built in the 13th century. The original walls are of flint, but the N. and W. walls have been rebuilt with modern brick, and the S. wall is roughly plastered; the W. angle-buttresses are apparently of the 15th century. The roof is tiled. In the 17th century, probably when the house was built, the W. part of the chapel was converted into a dwelling, and the E. part into a brew-house.

The house is a good example of a late 17th-century domestic building. The chapel, with remains of 13th-century windows, is of interest.

The plan of the house is of half-H shape, facing W., the wings extending towards the E.; the central hall has two rooms on each side, and there are two staircases. The W. front has a projecting string-course between the storeys, and a large moulded dentil cornice, of wood; all the other walls of the house are similar to the W. wall, but at the back and sides the string-course is plain, the wood cornice is of simple character, and there are dormer windows in the roof. Most of the windows have original wood frames, moulded inside, with mullions and transoms, square leaded panes, and on the ground floor elaborate casement fastenings; the upper windows have plainer fastenings. The two large square chimney stacks are of original brick and have moulded caps. A lead rainwater head at the back bears the initials I E. and the date 1696.

Interior:—On the ground floor the two front rooms are lined with original bolecion-moulded panelling, painted and grained; in the N.W. room the framing is painted with birds, etc., and the fireplace is surrounded by a large moulding, with a fluted pilaster on each side; the S.W. room has a wide fireplace, partly blocked. One room at the back has a stop-moulded beam in the ceiling, and the other a chamfered beam; both rooms have wide fireplaces, partly blocked. All the doors are probably original, and have six panels with bolecion moulding. On the first floor the rooms in front have original large panels, moulding round the fireplaces, and moulded wood cornices, all painted to represent marble; the rooms at the back have ceiling-beams similar to those in the rooms below, and fireplaces surrounded by large mouldings, with moulded mantelshelves. Three doors on the landing are probably original and have moulded architraves and large over-doors. The attic has old oak boards in the floor. The back staircase is original and has square newels, a moulded hand-

rail, and turned balusters; part of the hand-rail and one newel are in the cellar.

The plan of the chapel is rectangular. The E. window, of late 15th-century date, is of three cinquefoiled lights under a depressed head; in the N. wall a small 13th-century lancet has been re-set, and in the S. wall are two 13th-century lancets, now blocked. In the W. wall, on the first floor of the dwelling, is a late 17th or early 18th-century window. Interior:—At the E. end of the building there is one rough truss in the roof, and the ceiling is plastered; in the ceiling of the lower room in the dwelling is a moulded beam.

The wall of the garden in front of the house is partly of thin bricks.

Condition—Of house, good; of chapel, bad, suffering from present usage.

^a (25). HOLLY BUSH FARM, at Latimer, about 1 mile N.E. of the church. The *House*, now two tenements, is of two storeys and an attic, built in the 17th century, and timber-framed; the filling is covered with modern plaster. The roofs are tiled. The house is of the central chimney type, with a *Barn* forming a wing at the N. end; the N. wall of the barn is of 17th-century thin bricks; the E. and W. walls are timber-framed and weather-boarded. Interior:—The timber construction is visible throughout, and the roof has large timber trusses with curved wind-braces. On the ground floor are large ceiling-beams and wide fireplaces, that at the S. end of the house has the original oven. The barn also shows the massive timber construction in the walls, and large trusses in the roof.

Condition—Of house, poor; of barn, bad.

^a (26). CODMORE FARM (see Plate, p. xxx.), house, barns and stables, about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile N.W. of (25). The *House* is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built in the 15th century, altered and enlarged in the 17th century, now much restored. The walls are of timber and brick; the roofs are tiled.

The building is of interest, notwithstanding alterations, as an example of 15th-century domestic architecture; the trusses of the roof are especially worthy of note.

The plan is T-shaped; the central wing extends towards the E., and contained originally the hall with an open timber roof, the screens, kitchen, etc., being probably at the E. end; the floor dividing the hall into two storeys, and the central chimney stack were inserted in the 17th century; the cross wing or solar was enlarged towards the W. in the 17th century. The N. front has been entirely restored, except

the large projecting chimney stack of 17th-century brick, with two diagonal shafts, restored at the top. The back retains the original timber-framing, partly restored; the filling is almost entirely of modern brick, a few of the panels being plastered; the gable of the solar is covered with tile-hanging; two windows, now blocked, have original wooden mullions. At the E. end the timbers are original and the filling is of 17th-century brick; in the gable is a window similar to those on the S., also blocked. The large central chimney stack has square shafts of 17th-century brick.

Interior:—On the ground floor is a very large open fireplace, with a chamfered oak lintel. On the first floor is a fireplace with a stone mantelpiece, carved with a band of ornament, much obliterated by successive coats of colour-wash; near the fireplace is a cupboard which has a door of one wide board, divided horizontally, with an old hinge. The three original roof-trusses of the hall remain; they have large cambered and richly moulded tie-beams, with the moulding returned along the walls at the level of the wall-plates, hollow-chamfered, curved wall-brackets and wind-braces, vertical struts, collar-beams and principal rafters. Two original trusses, one near the E. end of the house, the other across the middle of the solar, are similar to those of the hall, but less elaborate.

The *Barns* and *Stables* in front of the house are probably of the 17th century; much of the original timber-framing remains, covered with modern weather-boarding. The roofs are tiled.

Condition—Good.

^d (27). BROCKHURST FARM, at Latimer, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.E. of the church, is of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century, of timber and brick, now partly covered with rough-cast. The roofs are tiled. On the N.W. side are two gabled dormer windows. Inside the house one of the rooms has a large open fireplace and there is some 17th-century panelling, now covered with wall-paper.

Condition—Good.

CHARTRIDGE (see also (2) and (24) above):—

^a (28). *Asheridge Farm*, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles W.N.W. of the church, is a house of two storeys and an attic, built probably late in the 16th century, restored and altered in the 18th and 19th centuries. The plan was originally T-shaped, but considerable modern additions have been made. The gables retain the original timber-framing and brick filling; the S.E. side

has been re-faced with brick, probably early in the 18th century; the other walls are of modern brick. The roof is tiled. On the N.W. side is a projecting chimney stack with a base of 17th-century thin bricks; the upper part is of early 18th-century bricks, and the top is modern. Interior:—In the ceilings are large chamfered beams, and the timbers of the roof, with curved wind-braces, are visible. There is one large open fireplace with corner seats.

Condition—Good.

^a (29). *Bellingdon End Farm*, about 3 miles N.W. of the church, is a house of two storeys and an attic, built probably in the 17th century. Some of the original timber-framing remains in the E. front and in the gable on the N. side; the brick filling and the other walls are modern. The roof is tiled. The plan was originally L-shaped, but modern additions have been built between the wings and at the S. end of the house. The central chimney stack is original, and has square shafts; one shaft is modern. Interior:—Some original beams remain in the ceilings, and the timbers of the roof, with curved braces, are visible.

Condition—Good.

^c (30). *Bellingdon Farm*, about $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles N.W. of the church, is a house of two storeys and an attic, built in the 17th century. The E. wing has original timber and brick in parts of the N. wall, and the overhanging upper storey is supported on projecting joists; the S. wall is of late 17th-century brick; the other walls have been re-faced with 18th and 19th-century brick and flint; the roofs are tiled. Interior:—The timber construction is visible in the walls and ceilings.

Condition—Good.

^c (31). *Bloomfield Farm*, $\frac{1}{3}$ mile S.E. of (30), is a two-storeyed house, built in the 17th century, and timber-framed, with brick filling, considerably restored and covered with plaster; the central chimney stack is of 17th-century thin bricks. The roof is tiled. Interior:—The timber construction is visible in the walls and ceilings.

Condition—Good.

^c (32). *Huge Farm*, about 100 yards S.E. of (31), is a house of two storeys, built in the 17th century, now much altered; the N.E. and N.W. walls retain part of the original timber-framing; the rest of the walling is of 18th and 19th century brick. In front there are four moulded wooden brackets under the eaves. The roof is tiled. Interior:—The old beams remain in the

ceilings, and there are two large open fireplaces, partly blocked.

Condition—Good.

^c (33). *Farmhouse*, about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile N. of (34), is of two storeys, built early in the 17th century. The upper storey in front and at the ends retains the original timber-framing and filling of thin bricks, the lower storey and the back of the house are modern, a few old bricks having been re-used. The roof is tiled. The central chimney stack is original and has square shafts of thin bricks.

Condition—Fairly good.

^c (34). *Vale Farm*, $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles N. of the church, is of two storeys. It consists of an L-shaped building, the wings extending towards the S. and W., of late 16th or early 17th-century date, with an 18th-century addition on the N. side and a modern addition in the angle between the original wings. The walls are almost entirely of 18th-century or modern brick; the E. wall of the original building is timber-framed; the filling is partly of 17th-century brick, and partly covered with rough-cast; the roofs are tiled. The large central chimney stack is of thin bricks, and has four diagonal shafts on a square base.

Condition—Good.

^c (35). *Mount Nugent Farm*, about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile W. of (34), is a house of two storeys, and consists of a rectangular block built early in the 17th century, with 18th-century additions on the N. and S. The 17th-century part of the house has timber-framing in the upper storey, with filling of thin bricks; the lower storey is of 18th-century brick. The roof is tiled. At the E. end of the S. wall is an original window of three lights with diamond-shaped panes. The central chimney stack, with square shafts, is original, except one shaft, which is of the 18th century; of the chimney stack on the N. side one shaft is original, the others are of later date. Interior:—The timber construction is visible in the walls, and there are large ceiling-beams, and one wide open fireplace with corner seats. The 17th-century staircase has a moulded handrail and turned balusters.

One of the barns is dated 1622.

Condition—Poor.

^c (36). *Hazeldean Farm*, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile S.W. of (No. 35), is a house of two storeys, formerly larger than it is at present, built probably early in the 17th century, and almost entirely re-faced with modern brick. At the W. end is a little of the original timber-framing, with

wattle and daub filling. The roof is tiled. The large central chimney stack has square shafts of 17th-century thin bricks. Interior:—The timber construction is visible, and the ceilings have chamfered beams and joists. There is one large open fireplace, now blocked.

Condition—Good.

^c (37-38). *Houses*, two, S. of Hazeldean Farm, are each of two storeys, built of timber early in the 17th century, now much altered; only a little of the original timber-framing remains, the walls having been almost entirely re-faced with 18th-century and modern brick. The roofs are tiled.

Condition—Good.

COWCROFT (Latimer, see also (25), (27) above and (41-52) below):—

^a (39). *House*, now three tenements, about 100 yards W. of St. George's Church, is of two storeys and an attic, originally timber-framed with brick filling, now much restored with brick; the roofs are tiled. It consists of a 16th-century rectangular building, with a 17th-century addition at the E. end, and an early 18th-century wing on the N. front. At the W. end the lower storey of the original house is of thin bricks, re-used, the upper storey is re-faced with modern tile-hanging; at the back the upper storey projects, and is supported on exposed joists with curved brackets. The 17th-century addition has, at the E. end, a large projecting chimney stack of thin bricks, partly covered by a low modern extension; on the ground floor at this end there are old ceiling-beams and a wide open fireplace.

Condition—Poor.

^a (40). *Cottage*, 100 yards W. of St. George's Church, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century, of brick and timber, partly restored and enlarged in the 19th century. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Good.

LEYHILL COMMON (Latimer, see also (25), (27) and (39-40) above and (46-52) below):—

^a (41). *House*, E. of the Baptist Chapel, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century, partly timber-framed with brick filling, partly of brick. Some of the walls have been re-faced, and the building has been otherwise restored. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (42). *Arbour Cottages*, Nos. 55 and 56, are of one storey and an attic, built probably in the 17th century, of brick and timber, now partly restored. The roofs are tiled. The front has

three gables and dormer windows. In one cottage is an original open fireplace.

Condition—Good.

* (43). *Cottage*, No. 58, W. of Ashridge Farm, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 17th century, now re-faced almost entirely with modern brick, and having modern additions on the S. and E. The roof is tiled. The E. wall retains some original timbers, and in the lower part of the projecting chimney stack are some 17th-century bricks. Inside the house, on the ground floor, are a few original ceiling-beams, and a wide fireplace, now blocked.

Condition—Fairly good.

* (44). *Cottage*, N. of Ashridge Farm, is of one storey and an attic, built of brick and timber probably in the 17th century, but almost entirely re-faced with modern brick. The attic is lighted by two dormer windows. One or two windows on the ground floor are original.

Condition—Fairly good.

* (45). '*The Cottage*,' Mount Pleasant, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 17th century, now much enlarged and altered. The roof is tiled. The plan is rectangular; the gable at the S. end has original timbers and projecting joists, probably transferred to their present position when the house was altered. Part of the central chimney stack is of 17th-century brick. Inside the house, on the ground floor, are some original ceiling-beams and a large open fireplace.

Condition—Good, much restored.

LATIMER (see also (25), (27), and (39-45) above):—

* (46). *Little White End Farm*, W. of Pinner Green, S. of Leyhill Common, is a two-storeyed house, now three cottages, built of brick and timber, probably in the 16th century, enlarged and much restored with modern brick. The roof is tiled. The plan is L-shaped, the wings projecting towards the S. and E., with a modern addition at the E. end of the E. wing. On the S. elevation the upper storey projects; the chimney stack is of narrow bricks. Inside the house is a large open fireplace.

Condition—Poor.

* (47). *Hockley Farm*, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile E. of (46), is a two-storeyed house of central chimney type, now two tenements, built of brick and timber, probably in the 17th century, enlarged and restored with modern brick; the timbers are painted, and the bricks whitewashed. The roof is tiled. Inside the house are some original

ceiling-beams, and some wide fireplaces, now partly blocked.

Condition—Good.

* (48). *House*, now two tenements, Nos. 34-35, is of two storeys, built probably in the 16th century, and timber-framed, with wattle and daub filling, now restored with modern brick and covered with plaster. The roof is tiled. The plan is L-shaped, the wings extending towards the N. and E. The large central chimney stack is original and has square shafts; the projecting chimney stack at the N. end of the house has some 17th-century brick in the lower part, but has been restored. Some of the original casements and glazing remain. Interior:—The timber construction is visible throughout the house; the rooms on the ground floor have moulded or chamfered ceiling-beams, and two wide fireplaces, now partly blocked, have projecting hoods or canopies. Three of the doors are of wide battens, and have original strap-hinges and other ironwork. At the top of the staircase are a few 17th-century turned balusters. On the first floor an open 16th-century fireplace has chamfered jambs and three-centred arch, of stone, with moulded stops and a moulded mantelshelf; some wide oak boards remain in the floor.

Condition—Good, much altered outside.

* (49). *House*, now two cottages, Nos. 36 and 37, is of one storey and an attic, built of brick and timber, probably in the 17th century, but almost entirely re-faced with modern brick. The roof is tiled. The attic is lighted by dormer windows. Inside the house there are some large chamfered beams in the ceilings.

Condition—Good, much altered and restored.

* (50). *House*, No. 38 (see Plate, p. 12), on the N. side of the main street, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof. It was built probably in the 16th century, and has a small 17th-century addition at the E. end; the walls are timber-framed, with brick and plaster filling, partly re-faced with modern brick. The roof is tiled. The plan is rectangular. On the S. front the upper storey is of closely set vertical timbers, with plaster filling, the timbers of the lower storey are set further apart, with brick filling. The windows are old and the two semi-dormers are gabled. On the ground floor a chamfered beam with moulded stops runs across the ceiling of both rooms, and in one room is some late 17th-century paneling; the wide fireplace has been blocked. The large trusses of the roof are visible.

Condition—Good.

° (51). *House*, N. of Home Farm, is of two storeys, built probably in the middle of the 17th century, of brick and timber, now white-washed; the back is re-faced with modern brick. All the windows are old, except two oriel windows on the ground floor.

Condition—Good.

° (52). *Blackwell Hall Farm*, 2 miles S.E. of Chesham Church, is a two-storeyed house, built of timber and plaster in the 15th century, altered in the 16th century, and the plaster filling replaced by brick in the 17th century, when a small one-storeyed projection was added at the back of the house. The roof is tiled.

The house is an interesting example of a domestic building of the 15th century; the remains of the original hall with the moulded trusses of the roof are especially worthy of note.

The plan is rectangular, facing W., with a small projecting wing at the back; there was probably originally a S.E. wing, making the plan L-shaped, but it appears to have been destroyed in the 17th century. In the main block the central hall was originally open to the roof, and had a solar at each end, but an upper floor was inserted in the 16th century, and there are various modern internal partitions. The *W. Elevation* has closely spaced vertical timbers, with brick filling, now much hidden by ivy, and at each end the upper storey projects and is gabled; the doorway is original, and has moulded jambs and four-centred head with sunk spandrels; the two windows on the ground floor have 16th-century frames and mullions, moulded inside, and all the windows have iron casements and diamond-shaped leaded panes. The N. and S. ends of the house have large vertical timbers and late 17th-century brick filling. The *E. Elevation* has, at the N. end, an original timber-framed gable; at the S. end the wall is of late 17th-century brick, indicating the probable existence of a former S.E. wing; the low projection in the middle of the elevation is also of late 17th-century brick.

Interior:—On the ground floor the walls show the original timber construction, and the ceilings have large exposed joists and beams; in the hall the wide 16th-century fireplace is partly blocked. On the first floor part of the original roof of the hall is visible, with moulded purlins and wall-plates and curved wind-braces with chamfered edges; only one of the original main trusses remains, and has large double tie-beams, cambered at the top and bottom; the upper beam is moulded and the lower chamfered, with curved wall-brackets; over the tie-beam at the S. end is part of the

original timber and plaster partition, dividing the hall from the adjoining room. The rooms at each end also show the original timber construction of the walls, and have roof trusses similar to that of the hall, but plainer. Several doorways have original oak frames with four-centred heads and sunk spandrels.

Condition—Good, but with a considerable amount of ivy on the N. and W. walls.

22. CHESHAM BOIS.

(O.S. 6 in. xliii. N.W.)

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). **PARISH CHURCH OF ST. LEONARD**, stands on high ground E. of Chesham. The walls are of flint and the dressings of clunch and modern stone; the roofs are tiled. The church appears to have been built c. 1360, and then consisted of an undivided *Chancel* and *Nave*; in 1884 the *North Aisle* and *South West Tower* (porch) were added, the N. windows of the nave re-set in the aisle, and the rest of the building was restored, the stonework of all the windows being partly renewed. The *North Vestry* is also modern.

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (20 ft. by 14½ ft.) has an E. window of three pointed lights, almost entirely modern. In the N. wall are two 14th-century windows, partly restored, and each of two trefoiled lights and a quatrefoil in a two-centred head with a moulded label; the eastern window is blocked. In the S. wall are two windows similar to those in the N. wall. The chancel arch is modern. The *Vestry* is modern, but in the E. wall is a 14th-century window similar to the others, re-set, probably from the chancel. The *Nave* (38½ ft. by 14½ ft.) has a modern N. arcade of five bays. In the S. wall are three windows, resembling those in the chancel, and a modern doorway. The 15th-century W. window is of three cinquefoiled lights under a four-centred head. The *North Aisle* is modern, but has the 14th-century windows of the nave, three re-set in the N. wall and one in the W. wall; they are similar to those in the chancel. The *Roof* of the chancel is probably of the 15th century and has four moulded arched trusses, with longitudinal ribs and curved wind-braces; the trusses rest on stone corbels carved as heads, and angels with shields, all covered with modern paint; the timbers are also painted and there is a modern deal-boarded ceiling. The roof of the nave is similar to that of the chancel, and has carved stone corbels.

Fittings—*Bells*: three; 1st undated, 3rd by John Kebyll, inscribed, 'Sancte Andrea Ora Pro

Nobis', probably early 15th-century. *Brasses*: in the chancel—(1) of Elizabeth, wife of Robert Cheyne, 1516, figure in pedimental head-dress and loose gown, standing on mound, with inscription; on her right side, of Robert Cheyne, 1552, figure in armour of curious form, of early type for the date, standing on mound, inscription below that of Elizabeth, four shields of arms; half hidden by organ platform, (2) to Wenefride, daughter of Lord Mordante, and wife of John Cheyne, 1562, inscription only; (3) of Benedict, son of Roger Lee, c. 1520, small figure of chrisom child. *Chair*: in chancel, back of priest's seat, formed of 17th-century panelled oak. *Communion Table*: probably late 17th-century. *Communion Rails*: with twisted balusters, probably mid 17th-century. *Glass*: in E. window, some quarries with flowers, etc., probably 14th-century; six shields with arms of Cheyne, chequy or and azure, a fesse gules fretty argent; a seventh shield charged, or three bends azure a quarter ermine for Fitz Otes; an eighth shield charged argent, a bend sable with three roses argent thereon impaling or three piles azure, probably 15th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Monuments*: In chancel—in N.E. corner, (1) of John Cheyne, 1585, altar tomb with slab of Purbeck marble, sides of clunch, having shields, one in a garter, others in wreaths, middle shield on S. side with the Cheyne arms, others with various quarterings, above tomb, tablet with inscription, the Cheyne arms and crest of a boar's head with collar and chain. In the churchyard—(2) high tomb to Jane and Ellen, daughters of Philip Henslow, 1698 and 1708. *Floor-slabs*: in chancel—(1) to Mrs. Anne Cheney, 1630; under communion table, (2) to Francis Cheyne, 1644; partly covered by communion rails, (3) to Lucie, wife of —by Tyrrell, and formerly wife of William Cheyne, 1691; (4) to Anne Gilmore, 1682. *Pulpit*: hexagonal, carved panels, canopy placed upside down on floor, to form base, 17th-century. *Seats*: in chancel, two, with moulded standards, 15th-century, heads partly cut off and covered with modern caps. *Tiles*: in front of communion table, a few. *Miscellanea*: near the pulpit, *hour-glass stand*, of iron.

Condition—The N. aisle is damp, and the buttresses along the N. wall, although modern, are in a very bad condition. The stonework of the N.E. window is badly weathered and the plinth of the aisle much perished. Rest of the church, good.*

* Since the above account was written, the church has been extended towards the W. and again restored.

Secular:—

(2). *IVY HOUSE FARM*, about $\frac{2}{3}$ mile E. by S.E. of the church, on the S. side of the road to Chesham, is of two storeys; the upper storey is timber-framed with rough-cast filling, and projects at the N. end beyond the lower storey, which is restored with modern brick. The roof is tiled. The house was built early in the 17th century, enlarged and restored in the 19th century. The plan is rectangular, facing E., with a central chimney stack. On the ground floor the rooms have open timber ceilings, and there is one large open fireplace.

Condition—Good.

(3). *BOIS FARM*, house and barns, about $\frac{5}{8}$ mile W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, and consists of a rectangular block, facing S., built in the first half of the 17th century, and originally extending further towards the W., modern additions have been made at the back and at the W. end. The original timber and brick remain at the E. end; the S. front is of early 18th-century brick. The roofs are tiled. The large chimney stack at the W. end of the original part of the house has square shafts built of thin bricks. *Interior*:—On the ground floor the ceilings have beams and exposed joists, and there are two wide fireplaces, one partly blocked and the other hidden by the modern W. addition. On the first floor the timber construction is visible in the walls and roof; the floor boards are original. The *Barn*, E. of the house, is timber-framed and weather-boarded, except the N. wall, which has original brick filling. It is built with an aisle on the N. side; the roof has large trusses with tie-beams and curved brackets. The second *Barn*, S.W. of the house, is similar to the other, but has a base of thin bricks on the W. side; they are both of the same date as the house. The roofs are tiled.

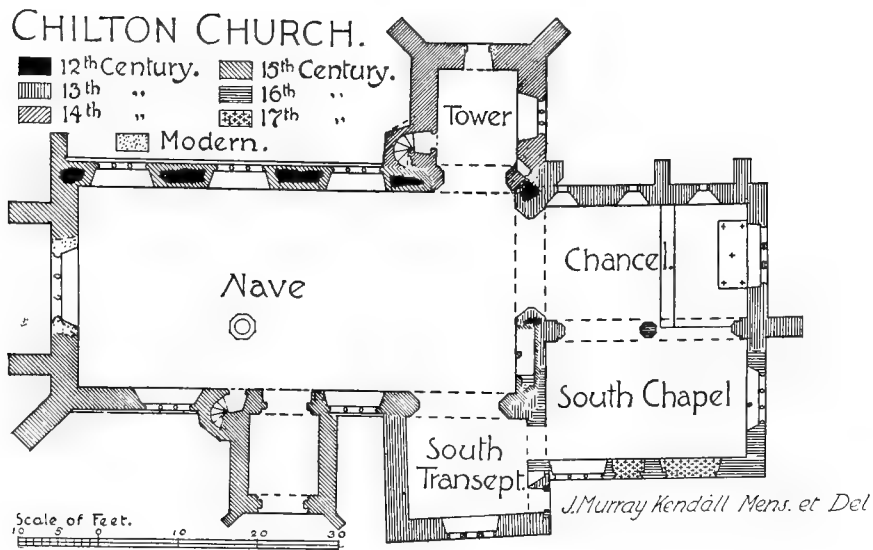
Condition—Good.

23. CHILTON.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxvii. S.W. ^(b)xxxii. N.W.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^b(1). *PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY*, stands N. of the village, and is built of limestone, partly ashlar, and partly in coursed and squared rubble; the chancel is covered with rough-cast; the dressings are of coarse limestone and clunch. The roofs are covered with lead and with tiles. The *Chancel*, with a S. chapel, and the *South Transept* were built or rebuilt late in the 13th



century; there are traces of an earlier building in the unusual thickness of the chancel arch, which may indicate the former existence of a central tower, and a small fragment of 12th-century work re-set in a doorway in the S. transept. The *Tower*, of which the ground stage forms a north transept, was added about the middle of the 14th century, and late in the 15th century the *Nave* was widened, apparently by destroying a S. arcade and including a S. aisle which existed at that time; the depth of the S. transept is a proof that a S. aisle existed or was added when the transept was built in the 13th century; the walls of the nave were heightened also in the 15th century, and the *South Porch* was built at the same time. In the 16th century the present *South Chapel* was built on the site of the late 13th-century chapel; the nave was again heightened and the present roof was added probably late in the 16th century. The building was generally restored towards the end of the 19th century.

The church is unusually interesting on account of the curious development of the plan. Among the fittings the 13th-century effigy in the E. wall of the nave, the 17th-century monument with fine alabaster effigies in the S. chapel, and the 17th-century hour-glass stand are especially worthy of note.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (25½ ft. by 14 ft.) has a late 13th-century E. window, of three sharply pointed, uncusped lights, with pierced spandrels in a pointed head; the external moulded label has mask stops. In the N. wall are three original lancet windows; the external jambs are chamfered, and the internal frames rebated. In the S. wall, opening into the chapel, is an arcade of two bays, with obtuse four-centred arches of two chamfered orders; the arches and the octagonal central column, with moulded base and capital, are of the 16th century; the responds are half-octagonal, the E. respond with a base of late 13th or early 14th-century date, and a 16th-century capital, the W. respond with base and capital both of the earlier date. The late 13th-century chancel arch is two-centred, and of two chamfered orders; the abaci of the half-octagonal responds have been re-cut, the bases are of the 15th century, and the arch appears to have been partly rebuilt at that date. The *South Chapel* (25½ ft. by 15 ft.) has an early 16th-century E. window of three wide cinque-foiled lights under a four-centred head. In the S. wall are two windows, closely resembling the E. window, and a S. doorway, all of early 16th-century date; the S.E. window and the doorway are now blocked. At the S. end of

the W. wall, opening into the transept, is a roughly worked round-headed arch. The *Nave* (54½ ft. by 25½ ft.) has, in the E. wall, above the chancel arch, traces of the former steep-pitched roof, and, S. of the arch, are traces possibly of the original S. wall of the nave; lower in the wall is a 15th-century arched opening, with moulded jambs and pointed head, possibly formerly the pulpit, opening into a small passage leading to the rood-stairs, of which both doorways remain, the lower doorway S. of the arched opening, the upper doorway next to the E. jamb of the transept arch. In the N. wall, W. of the tower arch, are three late 15th-century windows, each of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a two-centred head; between the two eastern windows is a doorway of the same date, now blocked. In the S. wall, W. of the transept arch, are two late 15th-century windows, each of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery and an external label; the eastern window is two-centred, the western four-centred; between them is the S. doorway of the same date, with continuously moulded jambs and two-centred head, and another doorway opening into the porch staircase. In the W. wall is a modern window, and on each side of it are straight joints, representing the jambs of the original 15th-century window; below the window, visible externally, are traces of a doorway. The *North Transeptal Tower* (12 ft. by 10 ft.) is of two stages, with a plain parapet, heavy diagonal buttresses at the N. angles, and a stair-turret, carried above the parapet, in the angle between the W. wall of the tower and the N. wall of the nave. The mid 14th-century tower arch, opening into the nave, is two-centred, and of three chamfered orders with an ogee moulded label on each side; the heavy half-octagonal responds have simple bases and capitals, which appear to have been re-cut. The E. window is of mid 14th-century date, and of three trefoiled lights with flowing tracery in a two-centred head. In the N. wall is a window, also original, of two trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in the two-centred head; below it is a small doorway, of uncertain date, the jambs and pointed head covered with plaster. In the W. wall, opening into the stair-turret, is an original doorway, with a pointed head. The ringing-chamber and bell-chamber have small trefoiled single lights. The *South Transept* (15½ ft. by 13 ft.) has, in the E. wall, S. of the arch opening into the chapel, a lancet window, similar to those in the chancel, partly blocked, and under it, partly cut off by the S. wall, a small doorway of uncertain date, with a label

made up of 12th-century material. In the N. wall is a late 15th-century arch, opening into the nave; it is two-centred and of two moulded orders, with a moulded label; the wide jambs are of three chamfered and moulded orders, with moulded capitals and bases. In the S. wall is a large window of three lancet lights with shafted internal jambs, probably of late 13th-century date. The *South Porch* is of two storeys, with diagonal buttresses, a plain parapet and a quarter-octagonal stair-turret, carried above the parapets of the porch and nave. The two-centred entrance archway is elaborately moulded and has a label with plain shield stops, and a shield at the apex; above it is a window of two cinquefoiled lights under a two-centred head with external label and shield stops; the label is carried up into the point of the pedimental cornice, which is covered by a much worn gargoyle. The ground stage has a four-centred barrel-vaulted *Roof* forming five panels, with cinquefoiled heads and foliated spandrels, divided by moulded ribs and ridge. The roof of the chancel is probably of the 15th century, much restored; it is steep-pitched, and originally of plain collar-beam and tie-beam construction, the tie-beam replaced by modern braces; the wall-plate is moulded. The roof of the chapel is low-pitched, with a moulded and mortised ridge, apparently of re-used 16th-century material. The nave has a low-pitched roof, probably of late 16th-century date, much restored, with plain, rough king-post trusses; the wall-brackets are carried on head corbels, apparently of the 15th century, re-set.

Fittings—Bells: three and sanctus; 2nd, by Richard Keene, 1686, sanctus undated. *Brasses*: In S. chapel—(1) to John Croke, knight, Judge of the King's Bench, 1619, marginal inscription, and second inscription in middle of slab; (2) to John Croke 'the ealder' Master in Chancery, 1554, marginal inscription, and shield bearing a fesse between six martlets, a crescent for difference, quartering a fesse nebuly with six roundels thereon between three rings; (3) to Sir John Croke, knight, 1608, and Elizabeth, his wife [daughter of Sir] [Alexan]der Unton, knight, 1611, marginal inscription, partly broken; see Monument (2); (4) to Edward Croke, 1626, inscription and shield bearing arms of Croke. *Door*: to the stair-turret of the porch, with crude tracery, late 15th-century. *Font*: octagonal cup-shaped bowl, moulded circular stem and base, all 15th-century, but base probably earlier than bowl. *Glass*: in E. window of chapel, fragments, including initials P.C., 16th-century. *Locker*: in N. wall of chancel, plain, rect-



AMERSHAM.
High Street, looking West.



CHILTON: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY.
Arches and Entrance to Rood-loft at E. end of Nave; 15th-century.

angular, rebated. *Monuments and Floor-slabs.* Monuments: In nave—in E. wall, outside, above the roof of the chancel, (1) effigy of knight, in chain mail, long loose surcoat, legs crossed, late 13th-century. In S. chapel—on S. side, (2) of Sir John Croke, 1608 (see Plate, p. xxviii.), and Elizabeth, his wife 1611; altar tomb in large semi-circular recess, with elaborate architectural setting, Corinthian pilasters, entablature and pediment, of white and coloured marbles, two recumbent effigies, the knight in armour and ruff, his wife in black dress, kneeling figures of eight sons and three daughters, two of the sons in judges' scarlet robes; inscription on tablet at back, trophies of arms on pilasters, round base eleven shields, one over each son and daughter, all bearing arms of Croke, alone, impaled, or impaling another coat, above pediment, over highest shield, helm with crest, two swans' heads rising out of a crescent, figures and arms, etc., coloured; round the tomb original iron railings, with ornamental standards and uprights. In S. transept—on E. wall, (3) of Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Croke, and wife of Sir John Tyrell of Heron, knight, 1631, kneeling figure, with chrisom child, in semi-circular recess with Ionic pillars and pediment, of marble, inscription, shield and lozenge, with arms. Floor-slab: In chancel—to Jane, daughter of Moses Tryon, wife of John Croke, of Chilton, 1636. *Plate:* includes cup with cover, 1569, cover inscribed 'Chilton 1570'. *Screen* (see also *stalls*): between chancel and chapel, panels with traceried heads, carved rail, moulded cornice, 16th-century, mullions replaced by turned balusters, 17th-century. *Stalls:* in chancel, made up of close panels with traceried heads from a screen, and two carved poppy-head bench-ends, all 16th-century. *Stoup:* on E. side of S. door, recess with square head. *Tiles:* in floor of tower, mediæval, much worn. *Miscellanea:* in S. transept, under wood floor, two tapering, ridged stone *slabs*, possibly coffin lids: on E. wall of nave, *hourglass stand*, wrought iron, mid 17th-century: on bracket in S. chapel, *funeral helm*, made up of close helmet, late 15th or early 16th-century.

The *Churchyard* has an E. wall of old bricks, with two doorways in it, one, now blocked, of late 15th-century date, the other, with a four-centred head and a square label, of the 17th century.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

^b (2). CHILTON HOUSE, E. of the church, is a large building of three storeys with cellars and

an attic, of red brick with stone dressings; the roofs are tiled. It was built in the first half of the 16th century, altered probably early in the 17th century, and almost entirely rebuilt c.1740.

The house is an interesting example of an 18th-century alteration of a building of earlier date.

The plan is now oblong, but appears to have been originally of half-H or E shape, the wings projecting towards the E.; few traces of the original building remain, except in the N. and S. walls and the cellars, which run from N. to S. under the E. half of the middle part of the house, and possibly indicate the position of the original hall and main block. The 18th-century work includes new E. and W. fronts, the filling up of the space between the N. and S. wings and a complete alteration of the interior.

Elevations:—The N. front is of red brick with the remains of a diamond pattern in black headers, and has been much patched; there are traces of three blocked windows with stone dressings, apparently original. Near the W. end is an original chimney stack, of brick with black headers in a diamond pattern; it has a pointed niche in the base, and square shafts, set diagonally, with engaged moulded caps; a second stack is similar, but of early 17th-century date, and has no diamond pattern. The S. front, which is similar in design to the N. front, has been even more altered, but retains, on the ground floor, an original doorway with stop-chamfered jambs and four-centred head; over the doorway is an original window of four lights with pointed heads, set in a square outer order, moulded, and with a moulded label.

Interior:—The cellars have three or four-centred barrel vaulting in brick, apparently original, and in the walls are some small pointed niches. On the first floor, in a room in the N.E. corner of the house, is an early 17th-century fireplace with moulded jambs and four-centred head; on it are scratched several contemporary inscriptions, one in French, but all only partly legible. Three rooms at the S. end of the house are lined with early 17th-century panelling, re-set. On the second floor, at the S. end of the house, is a long narrow room lined with 16th-century linen panelling, re-set.

Between the N. garden and the stable yard is an old wall of stone rubble in which is set a 16th-century stone doorway with chamfered jambs and four-centred head, and a label. There is a similar doorway, now blocked, in the W. wall of the garden, and near it is a 17th-century doorway; both open into the churchyard (see Parish Church). In the N. wall of

the garden is a 17th-century doorway with a square head.

Condition—Very good; much altered and rebuilt.

^b(3). THE POST OFFICE, S.W. of the church, is of two storeys. The walls are timber-framed with brick filling, partly re-faced with stone rubble; the foundations are of stone; the roofs are tiled. It appears to be the central block and N. wing of a building of half-H plan, possibly of mediæval date, with a hall of one storey in the central block and the solar in the two-storeyed N. wing, but the whole building has been much altered and the central block is now divided into two storeys. The S. wing has been replaced by a modern structure. At the E. end of the N. wing the upper storey projects and is gabled; the gable is elaborately framed in a form of king-post trussing, and a few heavy wall-posts remain in the walls of the central block.

Condition—Good.

^b(4). COTTAGE, now two tenements, on the S. side of the road to Bicester, 100 yards S. of the church, is a small rectangular building of two storeys, and of late 16th or early 17th-century date. The walls in front and at the back are timber-framed with brick filling, except in front, where some of the original plaster filling remains; the E. and W. ends have been re-faced with stone and brick. The roof is thatched. The two doorways from the street are now blocked and the entrances are at the back.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b(5). COTTAGE, 30 yards E. of (4), is of two storeys, built probably late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, but almost wholly rebuilt with brick in the 18th and 19th centuries. The front is gabled and retains the original timber-framing with brick filling. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Good.

^b(6). HOUSE, 200 yards S.E. of the church, is of two storeys, and is dated 1683. The walls are of red brick in Flemish bond with black headers; the tiled roof is hipped. The plan is rectangular. The windows have flat arches, solid frames with plain mullions and transoms, and iron casements; over the windows on the ground floor are long narrow raised panels of brick. The doorways have plain solid frames and panelled doors, and above the front entrance is the date, 1683, in raised cut brick. The interior has been considerably altered, but some of the doorways retain their moulded cornices. The staircase is original, and has a ramped handrail and turned balusters.

Condition—Good.

^b(7). THE VICARAGE, 350 yards S.S.E. of the church, is of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century, and originally of central chimney type, much altered and enlarged in the 18th and 19th centuries. The walls are entirely faced with brick of the later dates; the roof is tiled. Inside the house is some early 17th-century panelling, re-set.

Condition—Good.

^a(8). CHILTON PARK FARM, 1½ miles N.W. of the church, is a house of two storeys and an attic, with a basement under the S.W. corner, on account of the slope of the site. It was built of timber and brick late in the 16th century, on a rectangular plan, with two rooms on each floor; in the 18th century two additions were built on the E. side, and a small wing was added on the W. side. The roofs are tiled. The original building is gabled at both ends, but the S. end is almost covered by a large chimney stack, of stone rubble with brick quoins on the ground floor, and above that of brick, with three square shafts set diagonally. The W. wall has been partly re-faced with brick; the N. end retains heavy timbers, but is much hidden by ivy. All the doorways and windows are of the 18th century. A room on the first floor has some original panelling, re-set.

Condition—Good.

24. CHOLESBURY.

(O.S. 6 in. xxxiv. S.E.)

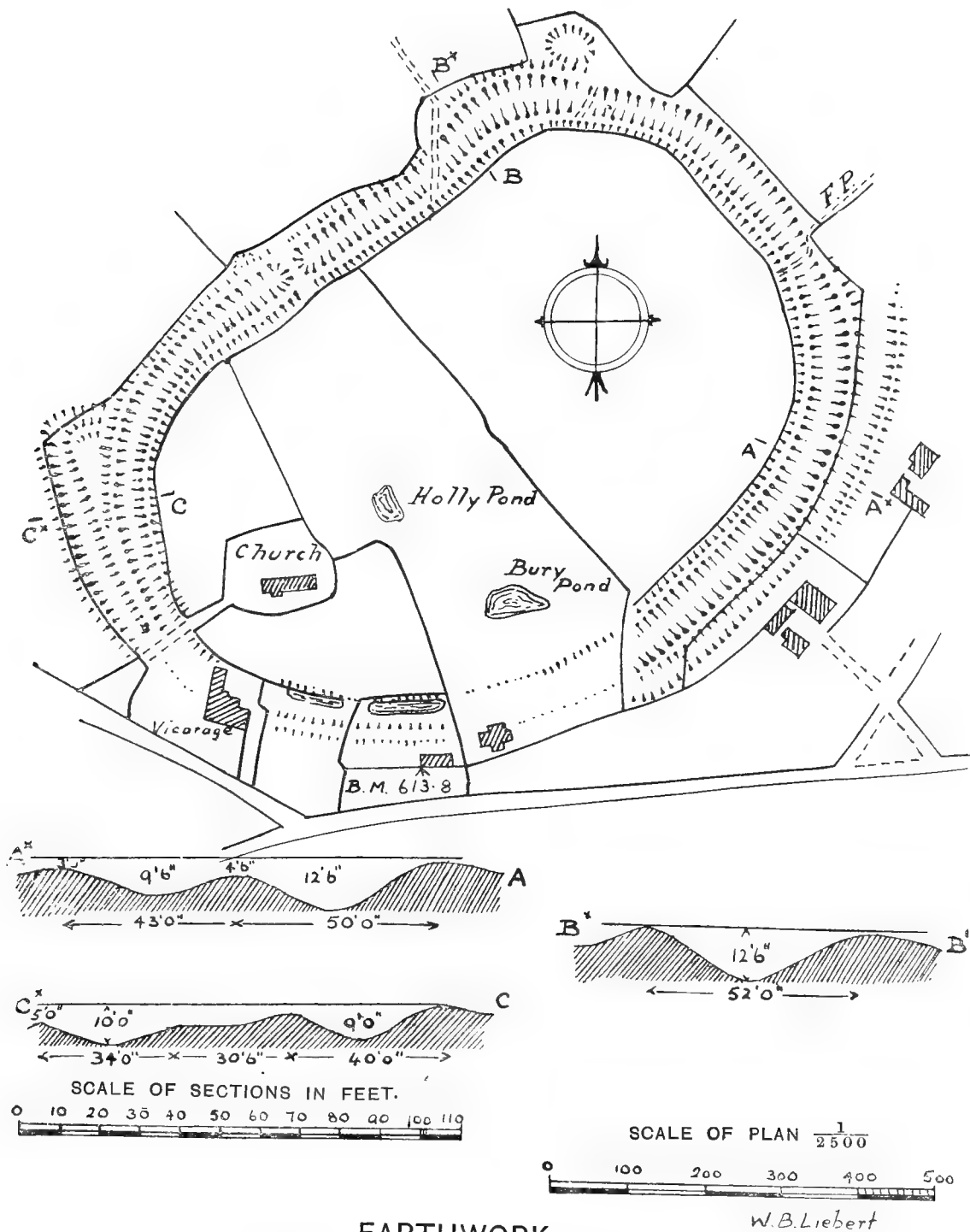
Prehistoric:—

(1). PLATEAU CAMP, occupies the summit of a ridge of the Chiltern Hills, about 610 ft. above O.D. The works enclose the church, which is situated at the S.W. end of the site.

The camp is a fine example of its class, and is remarkable for the strength of the defences.

The site, including the defences, covers slightly over 15 acres, is roughly oval in shape, and is defended on the E. by a treble rampart and double ditch, and on the remaining sides by a double rampart and single ditch. The ramparts vary from 9½ ft. in height and 34 ft. in width on the W. to 12½ ft. in height and 42 ft. in width on the S.E., while the ditches are from 4 ft. to 11 ft. deep and 34 ft. to 52 ft. wide. A small triangular outwork projects from the W. side of the work. The position of the original entrance is doubtful. Within the defences are two ponds, known as Bury Pond and Holly Pond.

Condition—Part of the S. side is destroyed, otherwise fairly good.



EARTHWORK.
PARISH OF CHOLESBURY.

Ecclesiastical:—

(2). **PARISH CHURCH OF ST. LAWRENCE**, stands at the N.W. corner of the village. The walls are of flint with stone dressings; the roof is tiled. The church built in the 13th century consisted apparently of a chancel and the present *Nave*; the *Chancel* was rebuilt in the 14th century. In 1872-3 the entire building, with the exception of the S. wall, was pulled down, and rebuilt on the same foundations, the old materials being re-used as far as possible. The *West Bell-turret*, the *South Porch*, and the *South Vestry* are modern.

The 13th-century S. doorway, though partly restored, is worthy of note.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (23 ft. by 14 ft.) has a three-light E. window, which retains part of the 14th-century shafted inner jambs. In the N. wall are two arched recesses, probably modern. In the S. wall is a window of two trefoiled lights, partly of re-used 14th-century material; the doorway opening into the vestry has two original moulded stones re-used in the jambs. The chancel arch is modern. The *Nave* (33 ft. by 14 ft.) has, in the N. wall, two windows, each of two lights, almost entirely modern, but with some traces of old material, re-used; the eastern window has shafted inner jambs of the 14th century, with moulded capitals and bases. In the S. wall, probably formerly in the chancel, is a window with 14th-century shafted jambs, similar to those in the N. wall; the sill has been cut down to form a sedile; the 13th-century S. doorway has moulded jambs with detached shafts of later material, re-used, original moulded capitals, and modern bases; the two-centred arch is of two elaborately moulded orders with a modern dog-tooth label. The W. window is modern.

Fittings—*Bells*: one, inscribed 'Com and praye'. *Font*: modern, copied from fragment of 13th-century font with circular bowl, now in the churchyard. *Piscina*: in the chancel, with square basin, 14th-century. *Plate*: includes cup of 1577. *Sedile*: (see window in S. wall of nave).

Condition—Good, almost entirely rebuilt, remaining original details restored.

Secular:—

(3-5). **COTTAGES**, two, and **THE BRICKLAYERS' INN**, are each of two storeys, built in the 17th century, and much restored. The roofs are tiled. The first cottage, 100 yards S.E. of the church, has been entirely re-faced with modern brick, but has a 17th-century chimney of brick, with oversailing courses at the top. The inn, 200 yards E. of the church, has been re-faced with 18th-century and modern brick; one

chimney stack is original. The second cottage, 300 yards S.E. of the church, has walls covered with cement; the plain rectangular chimney is of 17th-century brick.

Condition—Of first cottage and inn, good; of second cottage, fairly good.

25. COLESHILL.

(O.S. 6 in. xliii. S.W.)

Secular:—

(1). **STOCKS PLACE** (see Plate, p. 30), about 100 yards N. of the Church of All Saints, is a small rectangular building of two storeys, and of brick and timber; the roof is tiled. The house was probably built in the 16th century, and may have extended originally further towards the W., as the wall at that end is of late 17th-century brick. On the S. front and at the E. end the upper storey is timber-framed with filling of thin bricks, and probably originally projected, the lower storey being now of modern brick. Some of the timbers are covered with cement or tiles. At the back are two projecting chimney stacks, each with a rectangular shaft, restored.

Condition—Poor; the timbers are decaying and the W. wall is bulging outwards.

(2). **BOWERS FARM** (see Plate, p. 12), about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile S.E. of the church, is a long rectangular building of two storeys, probably of late 16th-century date, and faces S.W. The walls are timber-framed in small panels, with filling of thin bricks; the roof is tiled. At the S.E. end the upper storey is carried over a large gateway, which has been partly blocked by a small modern addition to the house. The principal chimney stack has four octagonal shafts with moulded caps and bases; the two middle shafts have been altered at the back to a square shape, set diagonally; another stack near the S.E. end has a plain rectangular shaft. Inside the house the fireplace in one room has a cast-iron fireback, dated 1687, bearing the old arms of England quartering Scotland and Ireland, with lion and unicorn supporters. The kitchen has exposed ceiling-joists and a large open fireplace with chamfered jambs and four-centred arch, of brick.

In a small building at the W. corner of the house is a disused well with curious wooden winding gear of uncertain date. A barn adjoining the house at the S.E. end, and probably contemporary with it, is of timber, weather-boarded; the plan is L-shaped. The roof is

covered with tiles, and has massive principals and curved wind-braces.

Condition—Good.

(3). STOCKING'S FARM, about 1 mile S.E. of the church, is a two-storeyed building, probably of late 17th-century date. All the walls are of $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. bricks, and have moulded courses at the eaves; the roofs are tiled. The windows have square frames, and are probably original.

Condition—Good.

26. CUDDINGTON.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxxii. N.E. ^(b)xxxiii. N.W.)

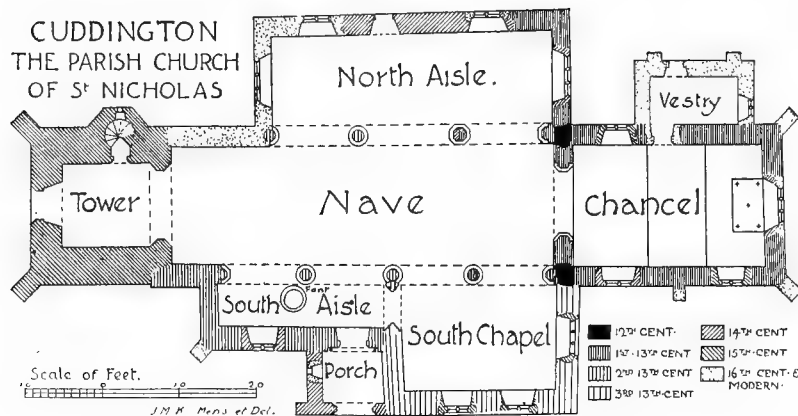
Ecclesiastical:—

^a(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, stands on the W. side of the village, and is built of rubble, with limestone dressings. The roofs are tiled, except that of the S. aisle, which is covered with lead. The 12th-century church on the site consisted probably of a chancel, and an aisleless nave, shorter than the present *Nave*; this building appears to have been enlarged four times during the 13th century, the work of each period being sufficiently marked to distinguish it from the others. A *North Transept* was added to the nave, and the *Chancel* was rebuilt c. 1220; a short and narrow *South Aisle* of two bays was added to the E. half of the nave c. 1230; a *North Aisle*, probably narrow, with an arcade of three bays, was built W. of the transept c. 1260, a short length of walling being retained between the transept arch and the first arch of the arcade; at the same time the S. aisle was lengthened by two bays towards the W.; c. 1290 the E. half of the S. aisle was widened to form a *South Chapel*. The N. aisle was widened, probably to the depth of the original transept which was incorporated with the aisle, c. 1330, when the W. respond of the transept arch was converted into a pillar and the first arch of the 13th-century arcade was rebuilt with a wider span; the *South Porch* is also of the 14th century. In the 15th century the *West Tower* was added, and several windows were inserted in other parts of the building. In the second half of the 16th century the N. aisle was shortened by one bay from the W. The *North Vestry* was added, and the church restored and re-roofed in the 19th century.

The arcades of the nave are especially interesting as showing work of various 13th-century dates; the S. doorway is also noteworthy.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* ($24\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 15 ft.) has an E. window of three

lights and tracery in a two-centred head, with an external label; the inner jambs are of the 14th century; the tracery is modern. In the N. wall is a 15th-century window of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery under a square head, and a modern doorway opening into the vestry. In the S. wall are two windows; the eastern is of the 15th century, and of two cinquefoiled ogee lights, with quatrefoil spandrels under a square head and moulded external label; the western window is of the 14th century, and of two trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head with a moulded external label; apparently the head has been re-tooled outside. The two-centred chancel arch of c. 1220 is of two moulded orders, and has semi-octagonal jambs with moulded bases, probably restored, and simple bell-capitals, with plain abaci; the moulded label, in the nave, has return ends carried across the wall on each side, with a square stop where it meets the label of the first arch of the N. arcade. The *Nave* (49 ft. by $15\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) has a N. arcade of three bays, formerly four; the first bay, originally the arch of the N. transept, is probably of c. 1220; the arch is of two chamfered orders with a moulded label; the E. respond is semi-octagonal, the column octagonal, with moulded bases and capitals similar to those of the chancel arch; the E. half of the column is of c. 1220, the W. half of c. 1260; the second and third bays are of c. 1260, and the arches are of two chamfered orders with shallow hollows; the eastern arch was rebuilt c. 1330, with the 13th-century voussoirs, and has a moulded 14th-century label; the western arch has a 13th-century label; the second column is round, and has a moulded base, a fluted and scalloped capital, and moulded abacus, probably copied from the first column of the S. arcade; the W. respond, originally the third column of the arcade, is partly buried in the wall; the base resembles that of the second column, and the capital, somewhat similar to those of the chancel arch, has a moulded abacus of c. 1260. The S. arcade is of four bays; the first two bays, of c. 1230, have arches similar to those of later date in the N. arcade, but the hollows are deeper and the arches narrower and lower; the E. respond is semi-octagonal, with a modern base and original moulded capital and abacus; the first column is circular, with moulded base and scalloped capital; the third and fourth bays, of c. 1260, have arches similar to the W. arches of the N. arcade, but they have been thrust forward by the pressure of the W. arch of the S. chapel; the second and third columns are cir-



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cular with moulded bases and capitals; the W. respond is semi-octagonal, with moulded base and capital of similar section to those of the E. respond, and is probably of the same date, moved towards the W. when the aisle was lengthened. The capitals of both arcades and of the chancel arch have been re-rubbed. The *North Aisle* (36 ft. by 11½ ft.) has an early 14th-century E. window, of three cinquefoiled pointed lights and tracery in a two-centred head; the external label is moulded, and the rear arch is chamfered; the window has sunk towards the S., distorting the tracery. In the N. wall are two windows; the eastern of two lights with modern external stonework, the jambs inside and the chamfered rear arch are probably of the 14th century; the western window, probably of the 16th century, is of two four-centred lights, with sunk spandrels under a splayed square head and lintel; the 14th-century N. doorway has chamfered jambs and a two-centred drop-arch with a moulded internal label. The W. wall of the aisle is about 13 ft. E. of the W. wall of the nave, and has a 16th-century window of three ogee lights and tracery under a four-centred head. The *South Chapel* (20½ ft. by 13½ ft.) has a late 13th-century E. window of three pointed lights and tracery in a two-centred head; the external and internal jambs have shafts with moulded bases and capitals; the labels are moulded; the workmanship is crude, and much distorted, as the window has sunk towards the S. In the S. wall are two windows, each of two trefoiled ogee lights and tracery in a square head, having a moulded external label with head-stops, apparently originally part of a string-course; the

external stonework is of the 15th century; the splayed inner jambs have remains of late 13th-century shafts with capitals and bases similar to those in the E. window. In the W. wall, opening into the S. aisle, is a narrow two-centred arch, of two moulded orders, with a label on each face, apparently of c. 1290; the responds have clustered half-round shafts with moulded bases and capitals; the N. respond is set awkwardly against the second column of the S. arcade, and the S. wall of the aisle breaks forward in front of the S. respond. The *South Aisle* (23½ ft. by 5½ ft.) has, at the W. end of the S. wall, a window of two trefoiled ogee lights and tracery in a two-centred head; the internal stonework, with chamfered rear arch, is probably of the 14th century; the external stonework and label are modern: the S. doorway (see Plate, p. xxiv.), next to the arch from the S. chapel, is of c. 1260, and of two moulded orders, enriched with dog-tooth ornament, which has small holes between the flowers; the outer order of the jambs has shallow dog-tooth ornament, probably cut at a later date than the other, and detached shafts in the angles, with moulded bases and bell-capitals under grooved and chamfered abaci; the inner order is chamfered. The *South Porch* has an outer archway of two moulded orders and a moulded label, all modern, except a few stones, which are probably of the 14th century. The *West Tower* (11½ ft. by 10½ ft.) is of three stages, with a moulded string-course and embattled parapet, diagonal buttresses at the W. angles, and a shallow square buttress on the S.E.; at the N.E. corner is a half-hexagonal stair-turret, rising above the parapet. The 15th-century tower arch

and jambs are of two chamfered orders with splayed stops at the base. The W. doorway, also of the 15th century, has a four-centred head and moulded jambs on a splayed plinth; the threshold has been lowered and the jambs therefore lengthened at a later date: the original W. window is of three cinquefoiled pointed lights under a four-centred head. The second stage has a trefoiled single light in the S. and W. walls, and a loop in the stair-turret on the N. The third stage has in each wall a 15th-century window of two cinquefoiled lights with a quatrefoil under a four-centred head and a label.

Fittings—*Bracket*: in S.E. corner of chancel, moulded, 15th-century. *Font*: circular bowl, ornamented with shallow arcade of pointed arches, moulded circular base, 13th-century. *Glass*: in the upper lights of E. window of S. chapel, two half-figures of angels, 14th-century. *Niche*: in gable of S. porch, three stones of former niche. *Piscina*: in S. chapel, with trefoiled head and circular basin, early 14th-century. *Tiles*: in the floor of the tower, mediæval, much worn. *Miscellanea*: on N. wall of chancel, carved *corbel*, bearded head with quatrefoiled band round the temples, probably 15th-century.

Condition—Good; some ivy on the N. side of the tower.

Secular:—

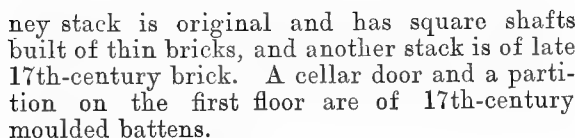
^a (2). TYRINGHAM HALL, now a village club, about 200 ft. N.W. of the church, is a small house, built of stone, early in the 17th century, probably in 1609, the date carved on the lintel of the staircase. The plan consists of a rectangular block, with a W. wing, formerly projecting towards the N. and S., now only towards the S., and an E. wing, which has been extended towards the N.; the E. wing is of one storey and an attic; the central block, containing the hall, now used as a billiard room, and the W. wing are of two storeys and an attic; part of the attic was formerly used as a dovecot. The S. *Elevation* has a projecting bay window, carried up to the eaves, and of five lights in each storey; the lower storey is of modern stone, but in the upper storey, which is almost entirely original, the lights have moulded jambs, mullions and transoms, all apparently of brick, coated with cement; on each side of the bay window in each storey is a two-light window of similar detail, but those in the lower storey are of modern stone; the dormer windows and the windows of the E. wing are of the 18th century; the W. wing is gabled, and has three original windows with moulded

oak frames and mullions; over the window in the gable are three holes opening into the former dovecot. The W. *Elevation* has two original windows with moulded oak frames; the third window is of the 18th century. The N. *Elevation* has, on the first floor, three original windows with moulded oak frames, mullions and transoms, and at the W. end, in the lower part of the wall, the bonding for the former projection is visible; the two projecting stone chimney stacks have rectangular shafts of brick; the western stack is not carried down to the ground, but rests on stone corbels. The lower part of a chimney over the E. wing is of stone, and the upper part of thin bricks.

Interior:—The hall, and the sitting-room in the E. wing, have each a wide fireplace, and the sitting-room retains a little original paneling; the doorway at the W. end of the hall and another which opened into the former N.W. projection have original moulded oak frames and battened doors; one room has an original panelled door, and lying loose in another room is a similar door with a carved frieze and ornamental scroll-hinges. On the first floor the room above the hall has a wide, open fireplace, and one door retains the original scroll-hinges. A room in the attic has an original fireplace with plastered jambs and four-centred head, and part of the walls are arranged with tiers of brick recesses for doves. The main staircase has original steps, and on a lintel over the foot of the staircase is carved the date 1609 between the initials T.R. The stairs to the cellar have octagonal newels with finials and a moulded handrail. The stairs to the attic are original, but much restored.

Condition—Good, except the attic, which is disused.

^a (3). HOUSE, now two tenements, on the N. side of Lower Church Street, 60 yards N. of the church, is of two storeys, with a cellar and an attic. It was built probably in the first half of the 17th century on a rectangular plan; towards the end of the same century the S. end was rebuilt and the W. wing added, making the plan L-shaped. The S. front and the N. side of the W. wing are of brick, with plain projecting pilasters and a horizontal string-course; the W. end of the wing is of stone with a brick gable; the other walls are timber-framed with plaster filling. The roofs are partly thatched and partly tiled. The windows on the S. front are original, and have plain frames, mullions and transoms; on the E. side is an original dormer window with moulded wood frame and mullions. One chim-



LOWER GREEN, S. side:—

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (5-8). *Cottages*, a range of four, are of two storeys, built of wickert, probably late in the 17th century, and restored with modern brick. The roofs are tiled. Some of the rooms have wide, open fireplaces and there are old beams in the ceilings.

^a (9). *House*, now three tenements, is of two storeys, timber-framed with brick filling, except the lower part of the E. wall, which is of stone; the roofs are partly tiled and partly covered with slate. It was built early in the 17th century and has a modern addition at the W. end; much of the brick filling is modern. On the N. side is a large projecting chimney stack of stone, with two square shafts of brick, set diagonally; another stack has a rectangular shaft of brick, restored at the top. Inside the

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (10). HOLYMAN'S FARM, 250 yards N. of the church, is a small two-storeyed house of stone and wickert, almost entirely covered with plaster; the roofs are thatched. The plan is L-shaped. It was built in the 17th century, probably in 1698, the date carved on a fireplace. One window, apparently original, has moulded oak mullions, transom and frame. A square chimney is of 17th-century brick. In the parlour is an open fireplace, now partly filled in, and built into one of the jambs is a stone inscribed ^v
1698. Two barns near the house are probably of the 17th century, and are built of wickert; the roofs are thatched.

Condition—Good.

FROG LANE, S. side :—

^a (11). *Cottage*, of two storeys, built in the 17th century, and restored in the 19th century. In front the wall is timber-framed, on a stone base; the filling is partly of plaster, partly of modern brick; at the back the lower part of the wall is of modern brick and stone, and the upper part is covered with plaster. The roof is thatched.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (12). *Cottage*, at the corner of Frog Lane and Spicketts Lane, is of two storeys, built of wickert in the 17th century; the roof is thatched. In front, on the first floor, are two original windows with plain chamfered frames and mullions; one window is now blocked. A rectangular chimney stack is of 17th-century brick. Two rooms have wide, open fireplaces.

Condition—Fairly good.

N. side :—

^a (13). *House*, at the E. end of the lane, is a long rectangular building of two storeys and of late 17th-century date. The walls are of wickert on a stone base, and at each end is a brick gable. The roof is thatched. Three doorways have original beaded oak frames and most of the windows have old frames and mullions. Two rectangular chimney stacks of brick are also original.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (14). FARMHOUSE, now several tenements, in a road between Spicketts Lane and Holly

Tree Lane, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber, on stone foundations, in the 17th century; the roof is tiled. Two chimney stacks are of 17th-century brick and some of the windows are old. Inside the house are two large, open fireplaces and some chamfered ceiling-beams.

Condition—Poor.

^a (15). THE SWAN INN, is a two-storeyed house of central chimney type. It was built of wichert in the 17th century, but the walls have been almost entirely re-faced with modern brick. The roof is tiled. There is an old brick chimney stack, and under it is a wide, open fireplace with the original corner seat and oven. Some of the ceilings have chamfered beams.

Condition—Good, much restored.

SPURT STREET, S. side:—

^a (16). *House*, at the E. end of the street, is a rectangular building of two storeys and an attic, probably of early 17th-century date. The walls are of stone; the roof is tiled. The windows and chimney stacks are old. On the first floor is a cupboard with early 17th-century panelling, and a room and one staircase are lined with 17th-century moulded battens. The second staircase retains the original newel and a few carved flat balusters.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (17). *Cottage*, E. of the Crown Inn, is of two storeys, built of timber and wichert, on stone foundations, probably early in the 17th century. The roof is thatched. One room on the ground floor has a richly moulded ceiling-beam.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (18). *The Crown Inn*, is of two storeys, built probably in the 17th century, but much restored and altered. The walls are of wichert, partly re-faced with modern brick. The roof is thatched. One old chimney stack remains, and under it is a wide, open fireplace, partly blocked. Some of the ceilings have stop-chamfered beams.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (19-20). COTTAGES, two, at the corner of the Haddenham and Aylesbury roads, are each of two storeys, built of wichert in the 17th century; the western cottage has been partly re-faced with modern brick. The roofs are tiled. One chimney stack is of 17th-century brick. In the eastern cottage one room has, over the fireplace, fragment of plasterwork, evidently part of an overmantel, representing a greyhound, a thistle, a fleur-de-lis, etc.

Condition—Fairly good.

UPPER CHURCH STREET, E. side:—

^a (21). *House*, at the S. end of the street, was built probably late in the 17th century, but has been much restored and altered. It is of two storeys, with walls of brick and stone; the roof is tiled. Some of the ceilings have chamfered beams, and in one room is a wide, open fireplace.

Condition—Good.

W. side:—

^a (22). *House*, now the Post Office, is a rectangular building of two storeys. A panel in the gable at the N. end bears the date 1687 and the initials I.R. The walls are covered with rough-cast; the roof is tiled.

Condition—Good, much restored.

^a (23). *Cottage*, at the N. end of the street, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century. The walls are partly of wichert, partly timber-framed, with brick filling; some of the filling is modern. The roof is thatched. One chimney stack and some of the windows are old. Inside the house is a wide, open fireplace with the original oven, and in one ceiling is a stop-chamfered beam.

Condition—Good.

^a (24). COTTAGE, opposite the church, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 17th century; the roof is tiled. The building is of modified central chimney type; an outhouse has been added at one end, making the plan L-shaped. The front is covered with plaster, but in the gables the timber-framing is exposed. Some of the windows have old iron casements.

Condition—Good.

^b (25). COWLEY FARM, about 1 mile N.E. of the church, is a small 17th-century building of two storeys, with stone walls; the roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped. Some of the windows have old iron casements. A large chimney stack has three square shafts, of 17th-century brick, set diagonally on a stone base. Inside the house are some stop-chamfered beams and a wide, open fireplace.

Condition—Good.

GIBRALTAR:—

^b (26). *The Bottle and Glass Inn*, is of two storeys, built of wichert in the 17th century and covered with modern plaster. The roof is thatched. One chimney stack is of 17th-century brick. Inside the house are old chamfered beams and a wide, open fireplace with the original oven.

Condition—Good, much restored.

^b (27-28). *Cottages*, two, at the back of the Bottle and Glass Inn, are of two storeys, and of

central chimney type, built in the 17th century. The walls are covered with plaster; the roofs are thatched. Some of the rooms have open fireplaces and chamfered beams.

Condition—Fairly good.

27. DATCHET.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)lvi. N.W. ^(b)lvi. S.W.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^b(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY, stands in the middle of the village, on the N. side of the main street. It was entirely rebuilt in 1857-60, except the *Chancel*, of which the walls are faced with Totternhoe stone, partly restored; all the details are modern. The roofs are tiled.

Fittings—*Bells*: five, 2nd by Henry Knight, 1615, 5th by Henry Knight, 1607, with inscription, 'Sancta Johannis Ora Pro Nobis'. *Brasses*: In chancel—on N. wall, (1) of Richard Hanbery, citizen and goldsmith of London (date of death not filled in), and Alice, his wife, 1593, kneeling figures, two daughters, two shields of arms, all on one rectangular plate, on pedimented marble tablet with arms of London between two Tudor roses; on S. wall, (2) to Katherine, daughter of William Blount, wife of Sir Mores Barkeley, 1559, inscription and shield with arms. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. Monuments: In chancel—on N. wall, (1) marble tablet to Christopher Barker, 1599, and Rachel, his wife, 1907; (2) of John Wheeler, 1636, marble and alabaster, bust and shield with arms; (3) of Hanbury Wheeler, 1633, marble and alabaster, bust and shield with arms; on S. wall, (4) to Mary, wife of Edmund Wheeler, 1626, with arms and inscription. In vestry—on S. wall, (5) to Katherine, wife of John Balch, 1679, with arms and inscription. Floor-slabs: In chancel—(1) to Hanbury Wheeler, with arms and undated inscription, 17th-century; (2) to Thomas Brinley, Auditor of Revenue to Charles I. and Charles II., 1661, and the father of his wife, William Wase, 1642; (3) with arms, illegible, probably 17th-century. In S. aisle—(4) to Robert Conway, 167(?)3; near S. doorway, (5) to Rose, wife of Richard Budd, Auditor of the King's Revenue, 1624, her son Richard, her niece Anne, wife of William Wase, 1661, William Wase, 1673, James, son of William Wase. In N. aisle—(6) to George Cooke, 1687, and Alice, his wife, 1692. *Plate*: includes cup and cover paten of 1569. *Miscellanea*: in churchyard, *tombstones* to members of the Aldridge family, 1633, 1693,

169—: other tombstones, illegible, 17th-century.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

^b(2). THE MANOR HOUSE, now two dwellings, on the S. side of the main street, opposite the church, is of three storeys, timber-framed with plaster filling; the roofs are tiled. It was built in the second half of the 16th century, and much restored in the 19th century. The plan is rectangular, facing N., with a slight projection at the S.E. end, and a modern addition at the S.W. corner. On the N. front all the timber-framing of the upper storeys is painted, and the rest is modern or has been re-cut; the overhanging third storey has four gables, and is supported on curved brackets; some of the windows retain original casements with ornamental iron fastenings; the two doorways have four-centred heads and carved spandrels, but the woodwork is modern or re-cut. The back of the house is covered with plaster. Inside the eastern part of the house is an original moulded oak doorway with a four-centred head; the newel staircase, which has a short balustrade at the top, with flat, shaped balusters, is also of the 16th century, and there are a few old beams over the windows, and two oak brackets.

Condition—Good; much restored and altered.

^b(3). HOUSE, almost opposite the E. end of the church, is a low two-storeyed building, timber-framed, with modern brick filling; the W. front is covered with plaster and painted; the roofs are tiled. It was built in the 17th century, and was originally two cottages, converted into one dwelling in the 19th century. The central chimney stack has three square shafts, and is of thin bricks. The room at the S. end has original exposed ceiling joists, and the room next to it has similar joists of old timber, brought from elsewhere.

Condition—Good.

^b(4). THE ROYAL STAG INN, on the W. side of the churchyard, was built probably in the 17th century, but the front of the house is modern. The back is probably original, and is of two storeys, built of brick and timber. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Good; much restored.

^a(5). RIDING COURT, a farmhouse, about $\frac{3}{8}$ mile N.N.E. of the church, is of two storeys and an attic, built in the 17th century, and now much restored and enlarged; the walls are faced with modern brick on an old brick plinth. The roofs are tiled. Several rooms are lined with 17th-century panelling, and have carved and



DENHAM: THE SAVOY: 14TH-CENTURY AND LATER.
West Front.

panelled oak overmantels; all the oak has been varnished or painted, and in two rooms the panelling is hidden by wall-paper.

The S. wall of the garden is of 17th-century brick.

Condition—Good; much altered.

^b(6). BOUNDARY WALLS, at South Lea Farm, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile S. of the church, are of 17th-century brick.

Condition—Fairly good.

28. DENHAM.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xlviii. S.E. ^(b)xlix. S.W. ^(c)liii. N.E. ^(d)liv. N.W.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^a(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY, at the E. end of the village, is built of flint with modern stone dressings; the roofs are covered with lead. The 12th-century church on the site probably consisted of a nave of about the same size as the present nave and a small chancel. The *Chancel* was rebuilt and enlarged at the beginning of the 14th century. The *Nave* was rebuilt and the *Aisles* added c. 1460; the *West Tower* is of about the same date, but may have replaced an earlier tower. The *North Vestry* is modern; the church has been restored and all the tracery of the windows renewed.

The 16th-century effigies of Sir Edmund Peckham and his wife, in the chancel (see Plate, p. xxviii.), are of especial interest.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (33 ft. by 19½ ft.) leans towards the S. and has an E. window of three lights and tracery; the external stonework is modern, but the internal jambs and rear arch with moulded label are of early 14th-century date; the jambs have attached shafts with moulded bases, re-cut, and moulded capitals. In the N. wall is a modern doorway and, at the W. end, a low side window of two lancet lights, and of early 14th-century date, partly restored. In the S. wall is a low side window similar to that in the N. wall, also restored, and further E. is a modern window. The chancel arch is modern. The *Nave* (37½ ft. by 20 ft.) has N. and S. arcades of c. 1460, and of three bays, with moulded two-centred arches; the columns are of four half-round shafts separated by hollow chamfers; the bases and capitals are moulded. On the N. face of the E. respond of the N. arcade are the remains of a doorway with rebated jambs and three-centred head, which formerly opened into the stairs to the rood-loft. The windows of the clearstorey are modern. The *North Aisle* (11½ ft. wide) has one window in each wall,

all of three lights with tracery of 15th-century design; the inner jambs and rear arches are original. The *South Aisle* (10 ft. wide) has windows similar to those in the N. aisle, and the 15th-century S. doorway has moulded jambs and head, the inner member two-centred, the outer member and label square, with quatrefoils in the spandrels, and a small carved ornament in the middle. The *West Tower* (15½ ft. by 15 ft.) is of two stages, with a modern embattled parapet. The two-centred tower arch and the jambs are moulded; the bases are also moulded. The W. doorway resembles the S. doorway, but is plainer; the window above it is blocked by the face of the clock, but has original inner jambs and rear arch. The bell-chamber has four windows, each of two lights with 17th-century brickwork in the inner splays and modern external stonework; on each side of each window is a rough round-headed opening without stone dressings. The low-pitched *Roofs* of the chancel and nave are of the 15th century, and have moulded ridges, purlins, wall-plates and large beams with arched brackets; the principals in the nave rest on stone corbels with carved heads, except two, which are plain; the 15th-century roofs of the aisles are penelled and have moulded beams and wall-plates.

Fittings—*Bells*: eight, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th by James Bartlett, 1683. *Brasses* and *Incidents*. Brasses: In chancel—on E. jamb of S.E. window, in a frame, fixed on hinges, (1) of Amphilis, daughter of Sir Edward Peckham, 1445, with inscription and shield bearing arms—a chevron between three crosslets fitchy, quartering a fesse between three molets—all palimpsest, on figure said to be of Franciscan friar, with Latin inscription to John Pyke, and shield, on which are two instruments, crossed saltire-wise, possibly hook and rod, and initials J^M_SP, interpreted as John Pyke, *Magister Scolarum*, probably early 15th-century. In nave—before chancel step, set in modern slab, (2) of Walter Duredent, 1494, figures of knight in plate armour, Agnes and Margareta, his wives, three sons and four daughters of one wife, nine sons and ten daughters of the other, with inscription and four shields bearing arms; (3) of Robert Thornhill, of Tuxford, 'parson of Denham', 1612, figure in gown and scarf, or stole; (4) of three boys and one girl, probably early 16th-century; (5) to Thomas Bedyll, 'fermer of Denhm Courte,' 1527, M'garett and Johan, his wives, inscription only; (6) of Agnes Jordan, last Abbess of Syon, 1544, in her habit, inscription in black-letter, date filled in at a later period.

Indents: see monument (2). *Font*: of Purbeck marble, octagonal, tapering bowl, chamfered at the bottom, on each side two slightly recessed panels with pointed heads, circular stem surrounded by eight small shafts, early 13th-century, base and two of the shafts modern. *Monuments*: In chancel—in N.E. corner, not original position, (1) of Sir Edmund Peckham, 1564, and his wife, 1570, altar-tomb with recumbent effigies, hands broken, the knight in plate armour, his wife in a robe with cape and ruff, modern inscription on his helm, inscription on cushion under her head; base with fluted Doric pillars, edge of slab at the top moulded and enriched on the four sides; in S.E. corner, (2) altar tomb of Purbeck marble, slab with indent of inscription and having moulded edge on N. and E. sides only, N. side of base with indent for large brass in the middle, and two sub-cusped quatre-foiled panels, containing indents of shields; on S. wall, (3) of Philippe Edelen, 1656, 'a constant preacher of the truth in the most difficult times wherein he lived', slab, with incised figure and inscription; (4) to Sir Robert Peckham, Privy Councillor to Queen Mary, died in Rome, 1569, his heart only buried in this church, inscription and achievement of arms, heart cut in pediment of tablet. In nave—on E. wall, N. side, (5) to John Sowthen, 1631. In N. aisle—on N. wall, W. end, (6) to Mary Coggs, 1694, Martha Coggs, 1696, and others, 18th-century, inscription and arms, white marble, classic detail. In S. aisle—on S. wall, E. end, (7) to Sir William Bowyer, knight, 1616, his son, Sir Henry Bowyer, knight, 1613, his son, Sir William Bowyer, knight and baronet, 1679, and Margaret, his wife, 1678, inscription and arms, erected by their son, Sir William Bowyer, baronet, of Denham Court, 1682, black and white marble, classic detail. *Painting*: over S. doorway, part of a Doom, 15th-century, upper part defaced. *Plate*: includes cup of 1673, bearing the date 1675.

Condition—Good, restored; two iron tie-rods across the chancel; bases of arcades damaged.

Secular:—

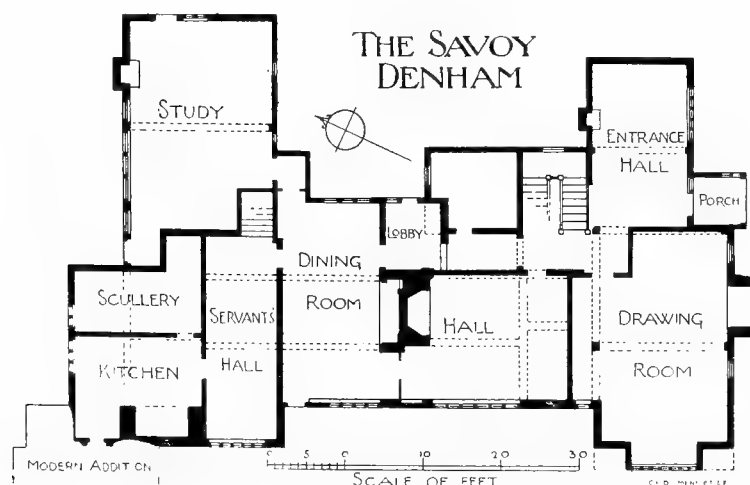
^a(2). DENHAM COURT, house, moat, and fishpond, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ mile E. of the church. The *House* is a large building, partly of two, and partly of three storeys. All the walls are of brick, some being covered with cement; the roofs are of slate. The present W. wing is the only remaining part of the original house, built about the middle of the 17th century; the rest was built or rebuilt in the 18th and 19th cen-

turies. The W. wing has no original details, and the chimney stacks are covered with cement. Interior:—Some thick walls in the main block are probably part of the original building. The room at the N. end of the W. wing is said to have been formerly the kitchen and to have had an open timber roof, but now has an upper floor inserted in it. The staircase is of late 17th-century date, and has a moulded handrail and turned balusters.

The E. arm of the *Moat* is formed by the river Colne.

Condition—Of house and moat, good.

^b(3). THE SAVOY, house and moat, stands about $\frac{5}{8}$ mile N.N.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, almost entirely timber-framed, with brick filling; the roofs are tiled. The plan is H-shaped, facing W. The Great Hall in the main block (the present *Hall* and *Dining Room*) was built doubtless as early as the 14th century, and had narrow aisles, $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide, on the E. and W., divided from it by wooden arcades; the W. aisle has been removed, but part of the E. aisle remains *in situ*. The existing work shows that the size of the Great Hall, without the aisles, was at least 36 ft. by $15\frac{1}{2}$ ft., with arcades of two bays, but as the width of the N. wing of the present building is equal to a bay of the hall, it is not impossible that the hall was of three bays and extended to the present N. wall, in which are traces of a contemporary staircase that would have joined the N.E. angle of the hall, and would have led to a great chamber above the screens, etc., now abolished. The south or solar wing (the present *Drawing Room*) is of later date, and was added possibly at the end of the 14th century; its length was equal to the width of the Great Hall and aisles, but subsequently, probably late in the 15th century, it was lengthened towards the E. by the addition of the present *Entrance Hall*. The N.E. wing, containing the present *Study*, was built probably a little later than the solar. The upper floor was inserted in the Great Hall about the middle of the 16th century, when the central chimney stack was built; it is probable that the N. wing was then partly remodelled, and that the staircase in the angle of the wing with the main block was added at the same time. The present main staircase, in the angle with the S.E. wing, is of early 17th-century origin. The modern work includes the rebuilding of the W. half of the N. wing, containing the *Kitchen* and *Offices*, alterations and additions E. of the main block, and alterations to both staircases. The building is of especial interest as a fine



example of a mediæval timber-framed house; it retains exceptionally complete evidence of the Great Hall with aisles, apparently the only instance of the kind in South Buckinghamshire. The remains of the mural paintings are unusually numerous and well preserved.

Elevations:—The wing at each end of the *W. Elevation* is gabled; in the *N. wing* the gable-head is of modern plaster and the lower part of the wall of modern brick; the upper storey of the *S. wing* projects, but the floor-joists appear to be restored, and also some of the timbers; the barge-board is modern; the wings project only slightly beyond the main block, which has old vertical timbers and 16th-century brick filling. The mullioned window-frames are modern, but the door next to the *N. wing* is probably of the 15th century, and is of oak battens with strap-hinges. The *S. Elevation* is much covered with ivy; in the *W. half* is a projecting chimney stack, probably old, but hidden by the ivy; in the *E. half* the wall sets back and the roof is lower; the main entrance has a modern porch, and all the windows have modern frames. The *E. Elevation* has a gable at the end of each wing; the end of the *W. wing* has old vertical timbers, apparently re-used; the brick filling is apparently of the 18th century, and the head of the gable is plastered; the *N. side* of the wing is of 18th-century red brick, except a vertical post remaining on each side of the modern projecting chimney stack. The staircase, in the angle of the wing with the main block, and a modern addition on the *N.*, are covered with ivy. The main block is of modern brick, of one storey, with the roof of the original hall carried down over it, and containing a modern gabled dor-

mer; the central chimney stack is of thin bricks; a door of the 14th or 15th century has been re-hung in the *E. wall*, and has strap-hinges similar to those on the *W. door*. The smaller staircase in the angle of the main block with the *N. wing* is of 16th-century brick and timber; the roof of the *N. wing* is carried down over this staircase. The *N. wing* projects further towards the *E.* than the *S. wing*, and has, in the *S. wall*, old timber-framing with brick filling of a later date; the gabled *E. end* is similar, but partly of 17th-century brick; the head of the gable is covered with cement. All the windows in this elevation have modern frames, and there is a small modern verandah. The *W. half* of the *N. Elevation* projects slightly and is of modern brick; the *E. half* is of old timber-framing, but the brick filling has been restored; *E. of* the modern projection, on the ground floor, is a doorway with a pointed head, probably of the 14th century; it is of wood, with chamfered edges, and was formerly the entrance to the original staircase; on the first floor, *E. of* the other, is a similar doorway; both are now filled in, and the lower doorway contains a window; a post between the doorways was probably the central newel of the winding stairs. The easternmost window on the ground floor is original, of two lights, with oak mullions and frame; the other windows on both floors are modern.

Interior:—In the *E. wall* of the present hall, or *S. half* of the Great Hall, are two original posts, with part of an archway which formerly opened into the *E. aisle*; a third post between the two was probably inserted in the 16th century to support the upper floor; in the *W. wall* is one heavy post, which probably formed part

of a similar archway; the ceiling is of heavy 16th-century timbers, one beam has moulded edges and a panelled soffit with a Tudor rose in the middle; the other beams and floor-joists are plain; in the N. wall is a large open fireplace of the 16th century; on the E. wall is a partly obliterated painting of a shield in a wreath, bearing arms—a quarterly coat—of the same date, and on the soffit of the arch are some traces of painting and a black-letter inscription. The *dining room*, or N. half of the Great Hall, has two old beams in the ceiling, with notches or mortises for the former floor-joists; the ceiling is now plastered; the large open fireplace in the S. wall retains the original lintel, but the wall is re-faced with modern brick; some panelling on the N. and S. walls is of late 17th-century date, made up with modern work. The *passage*, E. of the hall, has been partly widened, and the N. end thrown into the dining-room; in the W. wall can be seen the posts and archway opening into the hall, and showing signs of the former cross-beam and upright against the post, apparently all cut out of the solid. The *entrance hall*, in the E. half of the S. wing, has in the N. and S. walls projecting posts with chamfered edges and stops, and struts to support the ceiling-joist between them; the N. post has mortise-holes, etc., probably indicating the position of a former partition; in the N.W. corner is a detached post, with grooves and three-quarter edge-rolls; the ceiling is of open timbers. The principal *staircase*, N.W. of the entrance hall, is partly of early 17th-century date, and partly modern; it is dog-legged, and has square newels with ball heads, turned balusters, and a moulded handrail. The *drawing room*, W. of the entrance hall, has heavy posts with chamfered uprights in the S. and E. walls; on the N. side is a recess, $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. deep and the width of the original Great Hall adjoining it, with a post in the middle, detached from the wall, and grooved for a partition, with remains of painted ornament on the W. side; this recess seems to indicate that the upper part, or gable, of the hall formerly projected, and that when the wing was built the post, and another in the room above it, were inserted as supports for the roof, on the plane of the projection, but the lower part of the original S. wall of the hall was retained: the ceiling of the drawing room is of open timbers with heavy beams and joists; in the middle, a square opening, now filled in, was evidently constructed for an original staircase from the S. end of the E. aisle of the Great Hall; the fireplace, in the S. wall, is of late 16th or early 17th-century date, of clunch and

thin bricks with a wood lintel, but one stone shows the springing of a Tudor arch; the room is lined with oak panelling, also of the 16th or 17th century. In the E. half of the N. wing the walls of the *study* have heavy plain posts with curved struts; near the end of the N. wall is the archway of the former staircase (see N. elevation), the jambs have blocked mortise-holes for the steps; the ceiling has a heavy beam from N. to S. and old rough square joists, with plaster filling; the part E. of the beam was probably the ceiling of a cellar. The *servants' hall*, N. of the dining-room, has two old beams in the ceiling.

On the *first floor* the room over the S. half of the Great Hall shows part of the original open timber roof, with heavy cambered tie-beams, king-posts, and curved struts, supporting a central purlin below the collar-beams; the uprights, forming partitions above the tie-beams, and the rafters are exposed: the fireplace in the N. wall has been altered; a door opening into a large closet next to the chimney stack is of old oak: on the S. and E. walls are remains of painting, dated 1606, representing Biblical and other scenes, the figures in Jacobean costume; on the E. wall is a figure, probably intended for James I. The passage E. of this room is part of the original E. aisle of the hall; one timber, forming half of an arch of the arcade, remains; the other half has been removed, and the rest of the arcade is not visible; at the N. end of the passage are two 16th-century arches at the head of the smaller staircase, which is now modern internally. The room over the N. half of the Great Hall is completely modern. The room over the drawing room has a high-pitched roof, open to the collar-beams, which are supported by a central purlin carried on king-post trusses, with curved struts and heavy cambered tie-beams; the room is divided into two bays, the middle truss being supported by a post in the S. wall, and a detached post on the N. resembling that in the room below (see drawing room); the large recess on the N. side is caused by the former projection at the end of the great hall, and in the N. wall of the recess, the heavy cambered tie-beam with notches and peg-holes for former uprights, is probably one of the original external timbers of the hall. The room over the study in the N. wing has old timbers in the walls, and heavy cross-beams with curved struts in the flat plastered ceiling.

The *Moat* is partly natural, fed by the river Colne.

Condition—Of house, good; of moat, fairly good.



DENHAM PLACE; LATE 17TH-CENTURY.
East Front.

^c (4). SOUTHLANDS FARM, house, barns, moat, and fishpond, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles S. by S.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys and an attic; it was built in the 16th century or possibly earlier, and was originally timber-framed with brick or plaster filling, but was considerably restored and altered in the 19th century. The roofs are tiled. The plan is T-shaped; the vertical wing extends towards the W., and contains the drawing and dining rooms, the arrangement of the beams in the ceilings indicating that they were possibly originally one room, although the chimney stack between them is old; in the width of the stack, on the N. side, is an entrance lobby, and at the W. end of the wing is a modern one-storeyed addition. The horizontal wing probably extended further towards the N.; it contains the kitchen and dairy, originally one room, with a room S. of the kitchen; at the N. end is a large covered gateway opening into a courtyard. In the S.W. angle between the wings is an entrance lobby, and at the S. end of the E. front is an extension, of later date than the rest of the house, containing the brew-house, etc., with a modern addition on the E. The E. front shows some original timber-framing, with modern brick filling, but is much hidden by ivy; the walls of the gateway are timber-framed with brick filling; the angle posts and two large joists have brackets supporting the overhanging upper storey, which is gabled on the E. and W., and has timber-framed walls with plaster filling. The N. wall of the vertical wing is covered with plaster; the S. walls are almost entirely hidden by ivy, but, at the W. end, show some original timbers; at the E. end the lower storey is of modern brick and the upper storey of lath and plaster. Two chimney stacks are old, and have square shafts built of thin bricks.

Interior:—The ceiling-beams in the drawing and dining rooms are encased. In the kitchen and dairy there is one longitudinal beam and two stop-chamfered cross-beams in the ceiling, with posts in the walls and one large brace between the two rooms. In the room S. of the kitchen a large detached post and some mortises in a beam indicate the possible position of the original staircase; the ceiling-joists in this room are exposed. The E. wall of the brew-house shows the original timber-framing and plaster filling. Some original doors remain, and are of moulded battens with strap-hinges. On the first floor some of the rooms have cambered beams in the ceilings, and others have original timbers in the walls and ceilings; the floors have old oak boards, and there is one original door of oak battens.

Three *Barns*, one adjoining the gateway at the N. end of the house, the other two forming an L-shaped block W. of the house, were built probably in the 17th century. The walls are almost entirely timber-framed and weather-boarded, but one barn is partly of brick; the roofs have large queen-post trusses with curved brackets and wind-braces, and are covered with tiles.

The *Moat*, S.W. of the house, is fed by the river Bourne.

Condition—Of house, good, but the ivy on the walls will damage them unless the growth is checked; of barns, moat, and fishpond, fairly good.

^a (5). DENHAM MARSH FARM, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.W. of the village, is a house of two storeys. The main block, facing W., was built probably in the 16th century; a small N.E. wing was added late in the 17th century, a large S. wing and a W. porch were built in the 19th century. The front is of modern brick; the N. end has a gable covered with cement, and a large projecting chimney stack with a rectangular shaft of old thin bricks, much restored. The N.E. wing is of 17th-century brick and timber, partly covered with cement and gabled at the E. end. The back of the house has been re-faced. The roofs are tiled. The central chimney stack of the original building is of old thin bricks, restored at the top. Interior:—The three 16th-century rooms on the ground floor have original ceiling-beams and exposed joists; the hall has an open fireplace, partly restored, and the wide fireplace in the N. room is of thin bricks, apparently old. The trusses of the roof, with purlins, wind-braces and rafters, are exposed in the ceilings of three rooms on the first floor.

Condition—Good, much restored. The walls of the N.E. wing bulge outwards, but have been bolted.

^b (6). DENHAM PLACE, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile N.W. of the church, is of two storeys, with basement and attic. It was rebuilt on the site of an older house late in the 17th century. The walls are of brick, with chamfered plinth and rusticated quoins of rubbed brick; the steep-pitched roofs are tiled, and have flat tops covered with lead.

The house is a fine example of a domestic building of late 17th-century date; the late 15th or early 16th-century woodwork in the chapel (see Plate, p. 300), the ornamental plaster ceilings, especially in two rooms on the ground floor, and the tapestries are especially interesting.

The plan is H-shaped, with the wings

at the N. and S. ends, and the principal entrance on the E. The main block contains, on the ground floor, the hall and main staircase, the dining room, a small ante-room and a second narrow staircase. In the N. wing is the chapel, with ante-chapel, the billiard room and drawing room, and in the S. wing the library, kitchen and offices. All the walls have a projecting string-course between the storeys, and under the eaves a massive wood cornice, with egg and tongue ornament and large carved modillions. The entrance doorway and all the window-frames are comparatively modern. All the chimney stacks are square and have recessed panels in each side.

Interior:—The *hall* has a ceiling with a large coved cornice and a moulded panel with monogram of six letters. The *staircase* has a moulded panelled ceiling above the first floor, with the arms of Hill impaling Lockey in the middle, and on the walls are five panels of tapestry, representing battle scenes and separate figures. The walls of the *chapel* are lined with linen panelling in moulded frames, 7 ft. 8 in. high, with a richly carved frieze and moulded cornice; the seats have moulded panelled backs and traceried standards, each having a carved head surmounted by an eagle holding a sprig of foliage; two standards have the arms of Hill instead of tracery: the square pulpit in the N.W. corner has linen panels with the arms of Hill in one panel, and the pew opposite has three similar panels, one carved with the arms of Hill, the others with a double-headed eagle: the screen between the chapel and ante-chapel is of six bays, each of three trefoiled lights with elaborate tracery in the heads; the panels below are in two divisions, with traceried heads: all the woodwork in the chapel is of late 15th or early 16th-century date, and is painted and gilded; it is said to have been brought from Somersetshire. The E. window contains twenty-four coats of arms, chiefly of Hill, impaling and quartering other coats. The *ante-chapel* is also lined with linen panelling, some with small folds in high relief, probably of the 15th century; the gallery over the ante-chapel has an elaborately pierced front, carved in the style of Grinling Gibbons, and panelled walls with carved mouldings; the moulded ceiling has a monogram; in the E. window is some 17th-century heraldic glass with six shields bearing arms. The walls of the *billiard room* have large bolection-moulded panels and five pieces of tapestry, representing various scenes with human figures; the deep, coved frieze is ornamented with plasterwork in high relief, painted, representing country scenes and figures

of a cupid and tortoise; the panelled plaster ceiling has the figure of a cupid in the middle, and at each end the date 1693; the fireplace is of black marble, with Corinthian pilasters. The *drawing room* has a deep coved frieze, with scenes illustrating various sports and a shield with arms of Hill impaling Lockey, all modelled in high relief, only the arms are painted; the panelled ceiling is decorated with designs of musical instruments, foliage, etc., in relief; the plaster-work of both these rooms is said to be Dutch. The *library*, and the *ante-room* in the central block, have panelling with carved mouldings of late 17th-century date; in each room the deep wood cornice is covered with egg and tongue ornament, and a small plaster figure is suspended from the ceiling of the ante-room. The *cellars* extend under the whole house, and, with the exception of the part under the library, now used as a servants' hall, have intersecting brick vaulting, supported by circular stone columns with moulded bases and capitals; the brick pilasters against the walls have similar capitals and bases. On the *first floor* the room over the hall has a plain coved cornice and a panelled ceiling with gilded initials in the middle. The room over the billiard room has a coved plaster cornice with wreaths, birds, etc., in relief; the central panel of the ceiling is painted with mythological figures. The walls of the room above the drawing room are covered with large panels, and the coved plaster cornice is ornamented with palm and acanthus leaves, and a series of coats of arms, Hill impaling others; the ceiling has, in the central panel, coloured plasterwork, representing an inn, and over the fireplace is a large painting, on a wooden panel, of the interior of a foreign church or cathedral. The room over the kitchen has panelled walls and an enriched moulded plaster ceiling. In the *attic* one room has a 17th-century carved oak fireplace and overmantel, now painted; the fireplace has a fluted Ionic pilaster on each side, supporting a carved and moulded cornice; the overmantel has four small rusticated columns supporting an entablature with strapwork frieze, and moulded cornice with dentils: the central division is richly moulded, and in the division on each side is a round-headed niche containing a small carved figure of a man; the walls of this room, including a cupboard door, are partly covered with early 17th-century panelling, now painted. The secondary *staircase*, S. of the hall, is of late 17th-century date, and reaches from the basement to the attic, in long straight flights; it has square newels moulded at the top, a moulded hand-rail and turned balusters. A



DENHAM PLACE; LATE 17TH-CENTURY.
Billiard Room with Tapestries and original Plaster Frieze and Ceiling.

small winding staircase from the first floor to the attic is of the same date and design.

Outbuildings:—The stables and coach-house form a rectangular building, of late 17th-century date, built of brick, with a small wood clock-turret; the roof is tiled. The boundary walls of the garden, etc., are of the 17th century, high and massive, of brick.

Condition—Good.

MAIN STREET:—

^a(7). *Cottage*, at the corner, opposite Denham Place, about 300 yards W.N.W. of the church, is of two storeys, and apparently modern, but has at the E. end a projecting chimney stack built of 17th-century brick, with a square shaft.

Condition—Good.

S. side, from W. to E.:—

^a(8). *Cottages*, two, adjoining, about 300 yards W. of the church, are each of one storey and an attic, built probably in the second half of the 16th century, and timber-framed with original brick filling, slightly restored. In front the upper storey projects at the E. end, and the gable is filled with lath and plaster; W. of the gable are two dormer windows. Both the chimney stacks are original, and have square shafts.

Condition—Good.

^a(9). *House*, probably formerly an inn, now two cottages and a workshop, about 270 yards W. of the church, is of two storeys, built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, of brick and timber, restored with modern brick. The roof is tiled. In front the original timber-framing of a wide gateway remains, but the opening has been blocked. In the shorter wing is the base of an original chimney stack, and in the main block are two chimney stacks of thin bricks, with square shafts. Inside the house is an original newel staircase and some of the floors have old boards. A small detached *Cottage*, W. of the house, is probably of the same date, and is timber-framed with plaster filling, partly weather-boarded.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(10). *The Post Office*, about 230 yards W.N.W. of the church, is a house of three storeys and an attic, built late in the 17th century, of brick; the roof is tiled and hipped on all sides. The plan is rectangular. Each wall has plain projecting string-courses between the storeys, and a moulded cornice under the eaves; facing the street are two square dormer windows, and the entrance has an original flat

moulded canopy of wood, resting on three carved brackets. One plain rectangular chimney stack is original. Inside the house the 17th-century staircase is of solid oak.

Condition—Good.

N. side, from W. to E.:—

^a(11). *House*, now a shop and three cottages, about 300 yards N.W. of the church, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 17th century, and much restored in the 18th and 19th centuries. The roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped; the front has a gable at each end, and two dormer windows in the middle; the chimney stack at the back, and the projecting stack at the S.E. end, are of 17th-century brick.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(12). *Cottages*, two, adjoining, about 270 yards N.W. of the church, are each of two storeys, built in the 17th century, but almost entirely rebuilt in the 19th century. The N.W. wall is of original brick and timber and another wall, probably old, is covered with cement. The roofs are tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(13). *Cottages*, three, adjoining, about 250 yards N.W. of the church, are each of two storeys; the westernmost cottage is probably of the 16th century, and is of original brick and timber; in front the gabled upper storey projects, and is covered with plaster. The W. end and the gable at the back are also of old brick and timber. The second cottage was re-fronted in the 18th century and has a modern wing at the back; the gateway at the E. end is of old thin bricks; some old posts in the walls and the original doors, of battens with strap-hinges remain. The third cottage has a front of 17th-century brick. All the roofs are tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(14). *The White Swan Inn*, about 200 yards N.W. of the church, is of two storeys, and was built probably in the 17th century, but has been entirely re-faced with modern brick. The roof is tiled. Inside the house a little early 17th-century panelling remains on the ground floor.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(15). *Cottages*, two, adjoining, about 130 yards N.W. of the church, are each of two storeys, built probably in the 17th century, but re-fronted and much restored in the 18th century. The roofs are tiled. The base of one chimney stack is of old thin bricks.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(16). *Cottages*, three, adjoining, about 100 yards N.W. of the church, are of late 16th or early 17th-century date, built of brick and

timber, much restored with modern brick. The roofs are tiled. The gable at the N.W. end has lath and plaster filling, and the N.W. chimney stack is of old thin bricks, but has a modern shaft. The central chimney stack is square, with panels in each side, of old bricks, restored at the top.

Condition—Fairly good; some timbers protected by boards or plaster.

^a(17). *Cottage*, adjoining (16) at the E. end, is of one storey and an attic, built of brick late in the 17th century, now much restored; the roof is tiled. In front is a gabled dormer window. The small original chimney has been restored at the top.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(18). *Hill House*, 70 yards N.W. of the church, is of two storeys, with cellar and attic, built in the second half of the 17th century, with an 18th-century addition at the S. end, and restored in the 19th century. The walls are of brick; the roofs are tiled. The plan is rectangular, facing W. The front has three original gables; two are curvilinear, the third, in the middle, is stepped, with a sunk circular panel in the apex; a fourth gable, at the S. end, is of the 18th century: there is a projecting string-course between each storey, broken by the doorway on the ground floor, and by the heads of the windows on the first floor; the windows are plain, rectangular, with heads of rubbed brick; those on the first floor have a small brick moulding over them. The back has plain gables, and a plain unbroken string-course between each storey; the windows in the gables have diamond-shaped panes, probably original; the other windows are similar to those in front, but have no mouldings on the first floor; a doorway near the N. end has an original moulded frame, and a flat wooden canopy supported on three carved brackets.

Interior:—On the ground floor most of the ceiling-beams are covered with plaster; in the hall is a large open fireplace; in another room is a semi-circular recess of wood, with fluted pilasters, and moulded cornice, of late 17th-century date. One staircase has square newels, with turned tops, moulded rails and turned balusters, apparently original, but all painted. The upper part of the plain staircase leading to the attic and the boards in the attic floor are also original.

The walls surrounding the garden at the back are of brick, and of the same date as the house.

Condition—Good.

^a(19). *Cottages*, two, adjoining, about 40 yards S. of the church, were built in the first

half of the 17th century, almost entirely refaced with brick late in the 17th or early in the 18th century, and partly covered with rough-cast. The gabled N.E. end and part of the back retain original timber-framing and filling of thin bricks in the lower storey; the roofs are tiled. The three windows on the ground floor in front are of late 17th or early 18th-century date. The central chimney stack, with square shafts, is original.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(20). *COTTAGE*, about 70 yards S. of the church, is of two storeys, built in the second half of the 17th century, of brick. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(21). *DENHAM COURT FARM*, 230 yards S.E. of the church, is a house of two storeys and an attic, built of brick; the roof is tiled. The plan is rectangular, facing S.E.; the S.E. half was built *c.* 1640, and the N.W. half was built or rebuilt about a hundred years later; the two blocks are of about the same size. The S.E. front has a plain string-course at the level of the first floor; the doorways and windows are modern, except the four original dormers, one a single light, the others of two lights each; a small blocked opening on the ground floor at the S.W. end formerly lighted a cupboard next to the dining room fireplace. The S.W. side of the house has two gables, the S. gable being higher than the other; the string-course is continued to the end of the 17th-century block, and in the middle is an original chimney stack, restored at the top; on the first floor level, on each side of the chimney stack, is a small blocked window, which formerly lighted deep cupboards. The N.E. side of the house has a string-course and two gables similar to those on the other side, and there is an original chimney stack restored at the top; at the N. end, on the ground floor, are an old mullioned window-frame and a door-frame, evidently re-used from the older part of the house; and at the back, which is chiefly modern, is a mullioned window-frame on the ground floor, also of the earlier date, re-set.

Interior:—The 17th-century part of the house has, on the ground floor, chamfered beams in the ceilings; the fireplaces have all been partly blocked. Under the easternmost room is a cellar, which has in the walls small recesses with triangular heads. On the first floor is an old oak staircase leading to the attic, in which are some original oak doors.

Condition—Good.



ETON COLLEGE.
From Fifteen-Arch Bridge.



DENHAM VILLAGE.

29. DINTON.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxxiii. N.W. ^(b)xxxiii. S.W.)**Ecclesiastical:—**

^a(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL, stands at the N. end of the village, and is built of coursed shaly rubble with stone dressings. The walls of the nave, aisle and tower are almost entirely covered with cement. The roof of the chancel is tiled, and those of the nave and aisle are covered with lead. A church existed on the site c. 1140; the S. doorway of that date still remains, and the wall above the S. arcade of the *Nave* may be part of the original building. The *Chancel* was rebuilt and enlarged c. 1230; the *South Aisle* and arcade were built c. 1240, when the 12th-century door was moved to its present position, where it possibly formed the outer entrance to a 13th-century porch, incorporated in the aisle in the 15th century; the existence of the porch is also indicated by the differences of level in the floor of the aisle. The N. wall of the nave was rebuilt at the end of the 14th or beginning of the 15th century. The S. aisle was widened and the *West Tower* added in the first half of the 15th century, when the 13th-century W. doorway was re-used in the W. wall of the tower; the *South Porch* was added late in the 15th or early in the 16th century. In 1868 the building was completely restored and the chancel lengthened about 9 ft. towards the E.

The S. doorway is a fine example of 12th-century work; the carving on the tympanum and lintel, with inscription, are especially interesting.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (39 ft. by 18 ft.) has modern lancet windows in the E. wall. In the N. wall are three lancets of c. 1230, with widely splayed inner jambs and two-centred segmental rear arches, all considerably restored. In the S. wall are three similar lancets, and a blocked doorway with modern stonework. A moulded external string-course, much restored, is carried as a label over the windows in each wall. The chancel arch, also of c. 1230, is two-centred, and of three chamfered orders, with a round label on the W. side; the semi-octagonal jambs have moulded bases and bell-capitals. The *Nave* (60½ ft. by 24½ ft.) has, on the N. wall, a 15th-century embattled parapet with a moulded string-course and grotesque gargoyles; externally the wall is divided into four bays by buttresses, and internally into five bays by small semi-octagonal pilasters with plain chamfered capitals and bases, resting on a stone bench

1 ft. 4 in. high, which runs the whole length of the wall and has been partly restored; the pilasters support the trusses of the roof, and are of late 14th or early 15th-century date; between them are four windows of the same period, some of the stones of the inner jambs forming part of the pilasters; the easternmost window is set higher than the others, and is probably of slightly earlier date; it is of two trefoiled pointed lights with sunk spandrels under a square head, and with a splayed internal lintel; the other windows are each of three cinquefoiled ogee lights with pierced quatrefoil spandrels under a square head; the two-centred doorway between the second and third windows is probably of the same date, considerably restored; the arch and jambs are chamfered. The S. arcade, of c. 1240, is of five bays, and has octagonal pillars and semi-octagonal responds, with moulded bases and bell-capitals; the two-centred arches are of two chamfered orders, with moulded labels on both sides; the bases and capitals decrease in height from W. to E., showing that the floor originally sloped downwards towards the W.; above the arcade the wall thickens out on a chamfered string-course, and over the first three arches the clear-storey has three quatrefoil windows of uncertain date, probably restored. The *South Aisle* (14 ft. wide) has a 15th-century E. window of three trefoiled pointed lights and tracery in a two-centred head; the inner jambs are splayed, and the rear arch is chamfered; the tracery and the external label are modern; there is a plain round string-course below the window both inside and outside. The S. wall has three 15th-century windows; the two eastern are each of three cinquefoiled pointed lights with sunk spandrels under a square head; the external label is moulded and the four-centred rear arch is chamfered; the second window has some modern stones inside, and is restored outside with cement; the third window, set lower than the others, and partly restored, is of two trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head; the pointed rear arch is chamfered; the S. doorway, between the two eastern windows, is of c. 1140, and is elaborately moulded and carved; the jambs are of two orders, the inner hollow-chamfered, with a row of heart-shaped sinkings from the floor to the lintel; the outer with zigzag ornament, formed by a hollow between two rolls, having a ball in each inner angle; between the orders on each side is a twisted shaft with moulded base; the W. capital is scalloped, with cable moulding at the neck, and the chamfered abacus has incised scroll and other patterns; the E. capital is carved with

a bird, the chamfered abacus has incised leaves and diaper pattern; the impost of the outer order is marked by a horizontal band and ornament; the semi-circular arch is of three orders, the innermost has a shallow guilloche pattern, with pellet ornament on the inter-lacing bands; the middle order is more plainly moulded, and the third has zigzag ornament like the jambs; the label is of triple billet moulding, and is carried down to the floor; on the tympanum of the arch is carved a tree, from which two monsters are eating apples; on the lintel is a representation, probably of St. Michael and the dragon; above the lintel is the following inscription:—

+ PREMIAPROMERITISSIQSDENSPETHABENDA
AUDIATHICPREPTASIBIQUESITRETINENDA. +

The under side of the lintel is carved with a guilloche pattern; the rear arch is semi-circular, of square section; on each side of the doorway, in the porch, the S. wall of the aisle has a plinth, which does not appear on the wall outside the porch; the threshold, and a space about 4 ft. square in the floor of the aisle are 1½ ft. below the general level of the floor. The W. window is of three cinquefoiled ogee lights and tracery under a four-centred head; the outer stonework is modern, the rear arch is of the 15th century, and apparently of clunch, the inner jambs are of limestone, and possibly of earlier date than the arch. The *South Porch* has an outer doorway with a pointed arch of two chamfered orders in a square head, of late 15th or early 16th-century date; in each side wall is a single trefoiled pointed light under a square head, of the same date as the doorway, restored outside with cement. The *West Tower* (15 ft. by 12 ft.) is of two stages, with a moulded plinth and square angle buttresses; across the W. face of the tower is a second string-course. The parapet is embattled, and the S.E. stair-turret rises above it. The two-centred tower arch is of three chamfered orders, dying into square jambs; the square plinth of the wall in which the arch is set projects on both the E. and W. sides, and is about 12-14 in. above the floor; it also projects between the jambs of the arch, probably to form a stone bench similar to that on the N. wall. The doorway of the stair-turret, in the S. wall, is pointed, with a chamfered head and jambs, partly of 15th-century clunch, restored with modern stone. The W. doorway was moved out from the nave, when the tower was built, and is of c. 1250, partly restored with cement; the arch is two-centred, and of three moulded orders, the inner order continuous; each jamb has two shafts in the angles of the recessed

orders with moulded capitals and bases, much hidden and defaced by ivy; the external label is moulded, and the rear arch is segmental; the 15th-century W. window, much restored, is of three cinquefoiled lights and tracery under a four-centred head. The upper storey of the lower stage has, in the N., S., and W. walls, trefoiled single lights of the 15th century. The bell-chamber has four 15th-century windows, each of two trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head; the stair-turret is lighted by three narrow loops and two quatrefoils. On the E. wall of the tower, inside, are traces of the former position of the 15th-century roof of the nave. The *Roof* of the S. porch is of late 15th or early 16th-century date, and is of the queen-post type, with cambered tie-beams and curved struts; of the N. truss only the ends of the tie-beam remain; the cornice is moulded, and the four stone corbels are roughly carved as human faces, probably cut at a later date. The other roofs are modern, but over the S. arcade of the nave are some head-corbels of late 14th or early 15th-century date; the first, second, and sixth are of stone, and have faces of later date carved on the sides; the third, fourth and fifth corbels are of wood, moulded, and probably of the 16th or 17th century.

Fittings—Bells: five, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, 1656, 5th, 1658, all by Ellis, Francis and Henry Knight, of Reading, 4th, by Richard Chandler, 1682. *Brasses and Indents.* Brasses: In S. aisle—at W. end, removed from the chancel and nave, (1) of John Compton, and Margery, his wife, daughter of Brian Harley, 1424, man in armour, four sons, seven daughters, with inscription in black-letter, and indents of two shields; (2) of Richard, son of Thomas Grenewey, 1551, and Johnne, his wife, daughter of John Tylney, man in armour, woman in pedimental head-dress, with inscription in black-letter, and shield bearing a fesse and a chief with three popinjays therein and a border gobony; in same slab, (3) of Thomas Grenewey, 1538, and Elizabeth, his wife, 1539, man in armour, both figures headless, inscription in black-letter; on another slab, (4) of William Lee, of Morton, 1486, and Alice, his wife, man in civilian dress, woman headless, with inscription in black-letter; on same slab, (5) to John Lee, of Morton, 1506, inscription only; on same slab, (6) of Francis Lee, of Moreton, 1558, and Elizabeth, his wife, man in furred robe, with hanging sleeves, woman in veiled head-dress, part of her head missing; on same slab, (7) to Elinor, wife of Sir Thomas Lee, of Morton, 1633, inscription only; on another slab, (8) of Simon Mayne, 1617, and



DINTON: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL.
South Doorway; c. 1140.

Colubery, his wife, 1628, man in armour, with ruff, inscription and shield with arms; on same slab, (9) small figures of man and woman, early 17th-century. Indents: in S. aisle at W. end, (1) of two figures and a shield. *Chest*: in S. aisle, made up of linen panelling, early 16th-century, lid 17th-century. *Communion Table*: at W. end of S. aisle, with carved legs and rails, inscription on the top, FRANSIS HVNTTS GEVEN BY THE YOVTH OF VPTON, on the front, date 1606, and initials (continued on the back), probably of the donors. *Cupboard*: in the tower, with moulded panels, carved border and cornice, dated 1612. *Font*: circular cup-shaped bowl, fluted, with trefoiled heads to the fluting, moulded rim and band of quatrefoiled and other small panels, probably 14th-century, moulded base, possibly earlier date, much scraped. *Glass*: in S.E. window of S. aisle, shield bearing arms—argent (?) three bars or in chief three griffons' heads razed each holding a pick in its beak, device above shield possibly mantled helm, probably late 15th or early 16th-century. *Locker*: in N. wall of chancel, square, with rebated edges, probably old, retooled. *Monuments*: in the tower—(1) altar tomb of Richard Serjeant, 1668, Anne, his first wife, daughter of Sir Richard Ingoldsby, and Jane, his widow, daughter of Sir Edward Harrington, date not filled in, with inscription and arms, pillars, with pediment, frieze and cornice supporting an urn, black and white marble; (2) mural tablet to Jane, second wife of Richard Serjeant, 1681, inscription and shield with arms. In nave—on N. wall, (3) monument of black marble, to Symon Mayne, 1617, inscription and shield with arms. *Piscinae*: in the chancel, with octofoil basin, moulded jambs, trefoiled head and label, possibly 13th-century, much restored; in S. aisle, with chamfered jambs, pointed head and quatrefoil basin, 14th or 15th-century. *Plate*: includes large cup and cover paten of 1569. *Pulpit*: panelled, with carved design of round-headed arches and pilasters, carved and moulded rails and muntins, moulded cornice, early 17th-century. *Miscellanea*: in the churchyard, base and octagonal shaft of cross, possibly 15th-century, with bronze sundial.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

^b(2-3). HOMESTEAD MOAT, N.W. of Aston Mullins Farm, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles S. of the church, is large and almost circular, with a strong retaining bank on the N. There are traces of another small moated site on the W.

Condition—Fairly good.

^{a, b}(4). HOMESTEAD MOAT, at Moreton Farm, nearly $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles S.E. of the church.

Condition—Much altered and denuded.

^a(5). DINTON HALL, house and a moat in the park, W. of the church. The *House* is of three storeys, with brick walls; the dressings are of stone and cement; the roofs are tiled. It was built mainly in the second half of the 16th century, but part of the W. side, including the N.W. wing, is probably of earlier date; the whole house has been much restored, and the third storey of the main part, and an E. extension are additions made in the 19th century. The plan of the main part is of modified half-H shape, facing N., with the wings extending towards the S.; at the N.W. corner there is a small wing which projects towards the W., and is said to have extended formerly further in that direction; on the E. side of the S.E. wing, and parallel with it, is a second small wing. The present arrangement of the rooms is apparently of late 17th or early 18th-century date. In the main part, extending along the N. side, is a long narrow entrance hall, containing the two principal staircases, with the *Dining room* and *Oak Hall* opening out of it; the W. wing contains the *Saloon*, with a cellar under the N. half, and the domestic offices are in the modern extension.

Elevations—On the *N. front* the central block and the 16th-century E. wing project slightly beyond the W. and N.W. wings, and are on a moulded brick plinth; the two lower storeys are of late 16th-century brick, with a plain brick string-course between them; a modern stone cornice marks the second floor level, and the third storey has four modern gables; two small oval lights immediately above the cornice suggest that the front formerly had a parapet and only two gables. The entrance doorway and porch in the W. half of the front are modern; the six windows on the ground floor and the seven windows on the first floor are all of two lights with arched heads, and have cement dressings; the pilasters between them are also of cement. All the other windows of the house are modern. The W. wing is faced with modern stone; although of the same height as the main part and gabled, it is only of two storeys and a cellar. The N.W. wing, lower than the rest of the house, is covered with cement; on the *W. side* it is gabled, and the W. wing also has two gables. The *S. side*, including the wings, is entirely faced with modern stone; the main part has four dormer windows. Behind the main ridge of the N. front is a chimney stack

with three shafts of late 16th-century date, square on plan and set diagonally, two octagonal, probably of late 17th-century date, and three square shafts, set diagonally, of the 18th century or modern. On the E. side of the principal S.E. wing are two original square shafts, set diagonally; the other stacks appear to be modern.

Interior:—The windows of the *hall* contain some 16th and 17th-century heraldic glass, including the arms of Archbishop Warham, and the rose and pomegranate, badges of Queen Mary. The *Oak Hall* is lined with early 17th-century panelling, and has a carved scroll frieze and a fine carved overmantel. In the W. wall of the *cellar*, under the saloon, is a curious arrangement of stone corbelling apparently of early date, perhaps 14th-century, and probably a support for a large fireplace which has disappeared; four vertical partitions and three horizontal shelves divide it into twelve niches or square recesses; the tops of the vertical partitions project beyond the lower parts and have moulded corbels. The staircase appears to be modern, but may be of the 17th century, well preserved. On the *first floor* the bedroom over the Oak Hall has a late 16th-century stone fireplace with moulded jambs and four-centred arch in a square head.

In the grounds S.W. of the house is a late 17th-century gate-post of red brick with moulded stone capping and ball-finial; the fellow gate-post at the other end of the sunk fence, S.E. of the house, is of modern brick, but retains the original cap: the garden wall W. of the original post is probably of late 17th-century date; N.W. of the house, at the entrance to the modern drive, are two similar gate-posts, probably of early 18th-century date. In the wall flanking the road, N. of the house, is a small round-headed wicket containing a late 16th-century door of oak battens.

Of the *Moat*, in the park, only a fragment remains.

Condition—Of house, good, much restored.

^a (6). MOAT FARM, house and moat, at Ford (see also Nos. 21-25 below), nearly $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles S.E. of the church. The *House* was built probably early in the 17th century, but the walls have been almost entirely re-faced with modern brick. The plan is T-shaped; the cross wing faces S.E., and contains two rooms; the wing at the back, now a dairy, is short, and is built of old timber and brick. The roofs are tiled. The cross wing was originally entirely of two storeys, but the E. half and the dairy, are now of one storey. At the E. end is a large square

chimney, with V-shaped pilasters on each face, built of thin bricks; under it is a large open fireplace.

Of the *Moat* only a fragment remains.

Condition—Of house, good, much restored.

^b (7). UPPER WALDRIDGE FARM, house and moat, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles S. of Ford. The *House* was built probably early in the 17th century, of timber and brick, partly re-faced with brick later in the same century, and enlarged in the 18th century. The roofs are tiled. The plan is now T-shaped, with the cross wing facing S.W., but it appears to have extended originally further towards the S.E.

An oak-mullioned bay window of five lights and a fine chimney stack are especially noticeable.

The S.W. *Elevation* is re-faced with late 17th-century brick; it has a central gable, and, at the S.E. end, a projecting chimney stack; on the ground floor are two small windows, on the first floor, two transomed windows each of three lights, and in the gable another window of two lights, all with stone dressings. The N.W. *Elevation* is timber-framed, with brick filling set in herringbone pattern; in the angle of the wings is a small lean-to addition built of brick; the end of the cross wing is gabled, and has, on the first floor, a gabled bay window of five lights with moulded oak mullions and transoms, a carved upright beam in the gable-head, which also has herringbone filling; under the window are carved brackets; the central wing has, on the first floor, a somewhat similar window without a gable. At the N.E. End is a low addition of the 18th century. The S.E. *Elevation* has been re-faced with late 17th-century brick, and has stone mullioned windows. The large chimney stack between the wings has six square shafts, set diagonally; one is much out of the perpendicular.

Interior:—The floors are of oak and elm, and in the ceilings are chamfered beams, one with moulded stops. On the ground floor are two large, open fireplaces, one partly blocked, and a door of oak battens, with fleur-de-lis hinges. In a cupboard on the first floor is some oak panelling of early 17th-century date; the staircase is of elm, with an old newel post.

E. of the house is a 17th-century outhouse of brick.

Of the *Moat* only traces can be seen.

Condition—Of the house, bad, the brick falling away from the timber-framing. Requires immediate attention.

^a (8). ALMSHOUSES, consisting of a long rectangular building of two storeys; the lower

storey, towards the W. end, is pierced by a large archway, which forms the S. entrance to the churchyard. On the E. side of the archway the walls are of early 18th-century brick; on the W. side they are partly of brick and timber, probably of late 17th-century date. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Poor, now uninhabited.

^a (9). HOUSE, about 80 yards S. of the church, was built early in the 17th century on an H-shaped plan; only the wings now remain, and form two cottages, each of two storeys. The N. wing has been much restored, and is covered with modern plaster; the S. wing shows, at the W. end, the original timber-framing with brick filling, partly set in herringbone pattern; the S. wall is of stone, patched with brick; the N. and E. walls are of timber and brick on stone foundations; in the N. wall, visible externally, are two blocked fireplaces. The roofs are tiled. The chimneys and some of the windows are old.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (10). COTTAGE, 90 yards S. of the church, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built in the 17th century. The walls are of timber and brick, with some stone. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

WESTLINGTON:—

^a (11). *The White Horse Inn*, is a 17th-century building of two storeys, covered with modern rough-cast. The roof is thatched. At the N. end is a blocked window of three lights, with moulded wood mullions. On the ground floor is a moulded ceiling-beam with a bracket.

Condition—Good, much restored.

^a (12-18). *Cottages* and a *Farmhouse*, now three tenements, are all of two storeys, built in the 17th century, of witchert or covered with plaster, except one cottage which is of stone, restored with brick and plaster in the 18th century; the roofs are thatched. Some of the cottages have chimney stacks of thin bricks, wide open fireplaces and old ceiling-beams.

Condition—Fairly good.

UPTON:—

^a (19). *Upton Farm*, is a late 17th-century building of two storeys and of central chimney type, with an addition of later date at the back. The walls are of stone; the roof is tiled. Some of the windows have been blocked, and the chimney is of 17th-century brick. Inside the house are old ceiling-beams and a large, open fireplace, partly filled in.

Condition—Good.

^a (20). *Cottage*, now three tenements, on the W. side of the road, N. of Upton Farm, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century. The lower part of the walls is of stone; the upper part is covered with plaster. The roof is thatched. One of the fireplaces has, in the back, an old carved stone, but the carving is almost obliterated.

Condition—Poor.

FORD (see also (6) above):—

^b (21). *The Dinton Hermit Inn*, is a late 17th-century stone building of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, which is tiled. The chimney stack is built of thin bricks.

Condition—Good.

^b (22). *Cottage*, now two tenements, N.E. of the Dinton Hermit Inn, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof. It was built probably early in the 17th century; the walls are almost entirely covered with plaster, but a little timber-framing, with brick filling set in herringbone pattern, is visible in the upper storey. The roof is thatched.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (23-25). *Cottages*, three, E. of the Baptist Chapel, are each of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built in the 17th century. The easternmost cottage is of timber and brick; the middle cottage is covered with modern rough-cast, and has a chimney of old thin bricks; the third cottage is covered with plaster, but has traces of timber and brick in one wall, and an old chimney. The roofs are thatched.

Condition—Of easternmost cottage, bad; of other cottages, good.

^a (26). STOCKS and WHIPPING-POST, S. of the church; the stocks have six holes and retain the iron manacles on one of the upright posts.

Condition—Fairly good; now surrounded by a railing, and with a roof over them.

30. DORNEY.

(O.S. 6 in. lv. N.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JAMES, W. of the village, is built chiefly of clunch with flints in the wide joints, but is partly covered with cement; the tower is of brick with stone dressings, on a plinth of pudding-stone and flint; the N. chapel is of brick and the S. porch of brick with a little clunch, and flint panels. The roofs are tiled. The *Chancel* and *Nave* are of the 12th

century, with windows inserted in the 13th and 14th centuries. The *West Tower* was added, or rebuilt, *c.* 1530; the *North* or *Garrard Chapel* was built in the second half of the 17th century, and the *South Porch* is dated 1661. The floor of the nave and chancel was raised in the 19th century.

The remains of the early 12th-century window in the chancel, and the 16th-century tower are of interest. Among the fittings the 12th-century font, the 16th-century seats and the 17th-century gallery are especially worthy of note.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (17 ft. square) has an 18th-century window. In the N. wall the arch opening into the Garrard Chapel is of uncertain date, some stones show diagonal tooling, but the moulded jambs and arch appear to be partly of 14th-century work, re-used, and partly modern; at the W. end of the wall is a low-side window of one cinquefoiled light, probably of the 14th century, re-cut. In the S. wall is a late 13th-century window of two trefoiled lights, with the external label cut away; the rear arch has been widened, and in the apex is a large block of wood, the sill is carried down low to serve as a sedile; further W. is a 13th-century doorway, now blocked, and over it, visible only outside, is the semi-circular head and one jamb of a blocked single-light window of early 12th-century date; at the W. end of the wall is a low-side window, of one trefoiled ogee light with pierced spandrels. The chancel arch is of *c.* 1340 and of two moulded orders; the jambs have small semi-octagonal shafts with moulded capitals; one base has been cut away, the other is moulded. The *North Chapel* (16½ ft. by 10 ft.) has an E. and a W. window each of three lights under a square head. In the N. wall, high up, is a three-light window, partly blocked, with brick mullions, jambs and transom. All the windows are of the 17th century and have been restored externally with cement. The *Nave* (38 ft. by 19½ ft. at E. end, 18½ ft. at W. end) has two modern windows on each side. In the N. wall is a blocked doorway, with a plain chamfered two-centred head, partly rebuilt, and a chamfered rear arch. A single-light window near the W. end of the S. wall has been restored, but half the pointed head is of the 13th century, re-used; the S. doorway has an old chamfered rear arch, but is otherwise modern. The *West Tower* (12 ft. square) is of two stages, with a hexagonal stair-turret and an embattled parapet. The 16th-century tower arch is of two chamfered orders, and is the full width of the tower. The W. doorway is partly modern, and

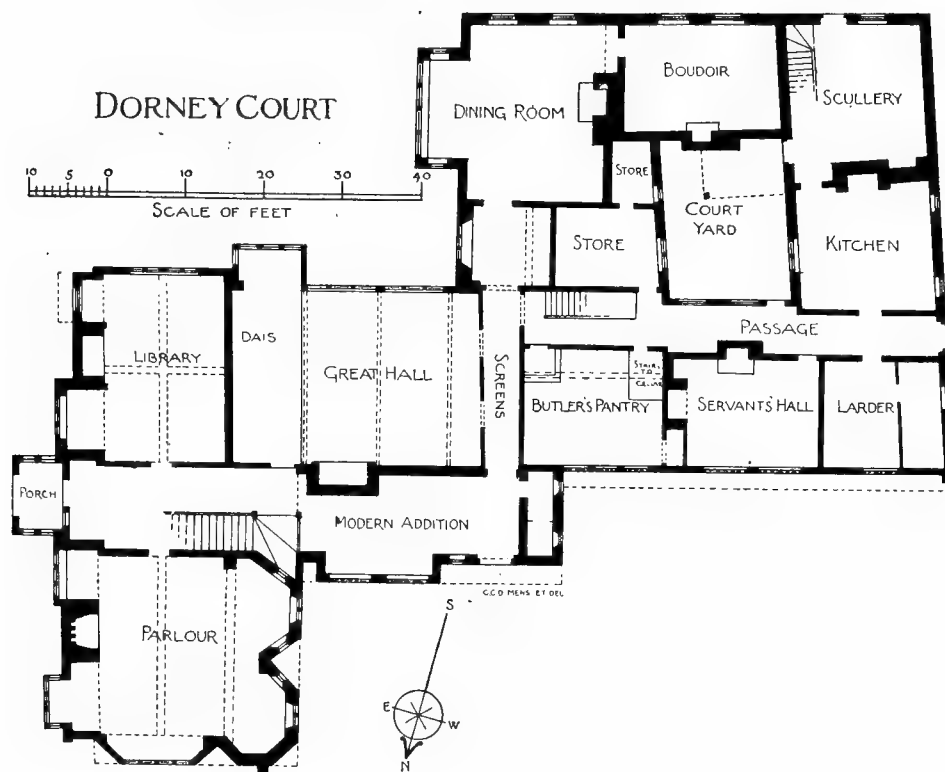
above it the window of three uncusped lights retains little, if any, old stonework. The four windows of the bell-chamber are of the 16th century, and are each of two uncusped lights under a four-centred head, with a moulded label. The *South Porch* has a semi-circular outer arch, covered with cement, and a curved and pedimented gable; a defaced stone in the gable bears the date 1661. All the *Roofs* are ceiled.

Fittings — *Bells*: four, 1st by William Eldridge, 1698, 2nd by Ellis Knight, 1631; 3rd by Joseph Carter, 1582, inscribed 'Blessed be the name of the lorde'. *Doors*: of N. chapel, double, close panels below, open balusters above rail, with strapwork ornament, 17th-century: W. door, and door of stair-turret in tower, of old plain battens. *Font*: circular bowl, with foliated crosses in diamond-shaped panels, the top cut down, and with an iron band round it, plain circular stem and base, 12th-century. *Gallery*: at W. end of nave, supported on four posts, panelled fascia inscribed 'Henry Felo, 1634', turned balusters front and back, also to gate at the top of stairs, hand-rail slightly moulded, seat all round the gallery with panelled back, coat-pegs on the side walls. *Monuments*: In chancel—on N. wall, (1) to Jane, daughter of Sir James Palmer, knight, Gentleman Usher to Charles I. and Chancellor of the Order of the Garter, 1663, large, black and white marble. In N. chapel—on N. wall, (2) of Sir William Garrard, 1607, and Elizabeth his wife, alabaster figures, knight in armour, in panelled recesses, with marble columns and pediment, in base kneeling figures of seven sons and eight daughters, five holding skulls, over each child shield with arms, defaced, inscription, arms and crest on pediment, traces of colour and gilding on principal figures. *Painting*: on N. jamb of tower arch, traces, date uncertain. *Piscina*: in chancel, with chamfered jambs and pointed arch, shallow basin, 14th-century. *Plate*: includes cup of 1569, and plated flagon and paten, probably late 17th-century. *Pulpit*: hexagonal, with two tiers of panelling, inlaid, *c.* 1630, recently brought from Somersetshire. *Screens*: on E. wall of chancel remains of lower part of rood-screen, with trefoiled ogee tracery attached to heads of panels; the top rail has mortises for the mullions of the missing upper part, late 15th-century: across W. end of nave, incorporating remains of 17th-century work. *Seating*: in nave, thirteen seats, with plain standards, oak, 16th-century: in the chapel, traceried front of seat with moulded standard, 15th-century, brought from elsewhere.



DORNEY COURT ; c. 1510.

From the North-East.



Condition—The S. wall of chancel leans outwards considerably, but is apparently safe and is held by one iron tie-rod; the chancel arch has spread; the clunch dressings, etc., are decaying in some places. The walls of the chapel are very damp.

Secular:—

(2). DORNEY COURT, E. of the church, is a large house of two storeys, built c.1510, of brick and timber, much altered in the 18th century, and carefully restored in the 20th century as far as possible to its original condition. The roofs are tiled.

The house is a fine example of a domestic building of early 16th-century date, and retains the great hall with the screens and dais. The chimney stacks, the stone fireplaces, and some original doorways are the most interesting details.

The plan consists of an L-shaped building, with the wings extending towards the N. and W., attached at the W. end to the N.E. corner of a square block which encloses a small courtyard; part of the square block formerly extended considerably further towards the S. and there was apparently a small additional wing E. of the courtyard; the S.W. half of the

block is almost entirely of the 18th century or modern, and in the angle between the wings of the L-shaped block is a modern addition. Other buildings which originally surrounded the house, including a wall with turrets and a gate-house on the N., have all been removed. The W. wing of the L-shaped building contains the great hall, with screens and dais, and the library; the E. entrance lobby, the main staircase and a parlour are in the N. wing; the dining room, boudoir, kitchen, etc., are in the square block. The *E. Elevation* has, in the middle, a gabled two-storeyed porch with a bay of shallower projection on each side; at the S. end of the elevation is an oriel window under a gable, and at the N. end a square bay window. The walls are of original thin bricks, with a diamond pattern picked out in blue bricks, and ornamented near the S. end by a row of small narrow panels with plastered backs and sunk spandrels, under a depressed arch; the upper storey and gables of the projecting parts are timber-framed, with brick filling, recently restored. Some of the old timber-framing and the oak oriel window on the first floor of the porch were brought from elsewhere. The outer entrance of the porch has old posts and a modern four-centred head, the inner doorway has a four-

centred head with sunk spandrels, partly restored, and the door is of old studded battens. On the N. side of the inner doorway is a 15th-century oak window, and the carved beam over window and doorway is probably of the same date, all brought from elsewhere. The seats inside the porch have early 17th-century panelled backs, and the ceiling has plastered panels with moulded oak ribs. A chimney stack near the S. end of the elevation has an octagonal moulded base with cinquefoiled panels; the shaft is star-shaped on plan, with oversailing courses at the top; a similar stack near the N. end is apparently not original. Two lead rain-water heads are of the 17th century. The lower storey of the *N. Elevation*, W. of the modern addition, is of early 16th-century brick, but towards the W. end a straight joint shows where the wall originally ended; the material, including that of the gable, W. of the joint, was brought from another part of the house; the upper storey, with three gables, is of closely spaced timbers resting on a deep moulded beam, with brick filling of basket-work pattern, original except where it was destroyed by the bonding of an 18th-century brick facing, now removed; on the first floor the oriel window at the W. end is original, and supported by two curved brackets with sunk spandrels; the soffit is carved; the easternmost gable is partly cut off by the 19th-century addition, and above it is an original chimney stack with a shaft similar to those on the E. elevation. In the modern addition between the wings is re-set the original N. doorway of the screens, with a four-centred head and carved spandrels showing traces of colour; the door is of studded battens with a frame of four panels; the strap-hinges, etc., are original; two of the windows are old, but were brought from elsewhere. The N. wing has projecting bays on the N. and W. sides, and the N.W. corner forms part of an octagon on plan; the gables of both walls are brought out flush with the bays, and some of the soffits thus formed between the bays are vaulted with wood and plaster, partly restored; at the first floor level on both walls is a moulded wood cornice, partly restored on the N. side; on the W. side are three original single-light windows, with moulded brick jambs and four-centred heads, plastered to represent stone. The *S. Elevation* is almost entirely of brick, but the upper part of the gable at the E. end shows original timber-framing with brick filling; the windows have been restored. The other elevations are of the 18th century or modern.

Interior:—The *Great Hall* has a roof of four bays, with cambered collar-beams, arched and

chamfered braces springing from small moulded brackets, plain chamfered purlins and curved wind-braces; the large moulded stone fireplace of late 15th-century date was brought from elsewhere; the linen panelling on the lower part of the walls was brought from Faversham Abbey, and the original timber construction shows above it; near the W. end of the hall is a screen of 17th-century oak panelling, with two round-headed openings, partly restored and brought from elsewhere, the moulded beam which forms the cornice is probably part of the original early 16th-century screen; at the E. end is a slightly raised dais, with a doorway on the N. side, which has a four-centred head, partly restored, and an original oak frame and door of studded battens with strap-hinges. The archway opening into the N. end of the *Screens* has old oak posts and lintel, but the four-centred head has been inserted; the entrance from the W. passage into the screens has also an original post and a four-centred head, of oak; the doorway opening into the S. end of the screens has original oak posts and a four-centred arch under a square head with carved foliage in the spandrels; part of the apex of the arch has been cut away; the *Library* has two large chamfered beams in the ceiling; the fireplace has moulded stone jambs, and a four-centred arch with carved spandrels, partly cut away; round the fireplace and above it is some re-used 17th-century panelling, and one panel has the Palmer crest and four trefoils painted on it. The *Parlour* has original chamfered beams and stop-chamfered joists in the ceiling; the stone fireplace has moulded jambs and four-centred arch under a square head, which encloses spandrels with carved foliage and plain shields; in the brick fire-back are three small shafts with pointed openings: on the walls, to the height of about 5 ft., is some panelling of two dates in the 17th century, and in the recess of the N. window are four linen panels of the 16th century. The room, formerly a porch, between the screens and the modern dining room, has an original chamfered beam and large joists in the ceiling. The door of the *Dining Room* is of the 16th century, and of studded battens, with a frame of three panels and old strap-hinges; over this door, in the dining room, is fixed the wooden head of a 16th-century window of three pointed lights. There are chamfered beams in the ceilings of almost all the *Domestic Offices*, and in one of them is a blocked original doorway with chamfered posts and a four-centred head with sunk spandrels. Some of the windows on the ground floor contain small panes of 17th-century glass, one piece dated 1613. On the *First Floor* the room over



HUGHENDEN : PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL AND ALL SAINTS.
Effigies in North Chapel ; late 13th-century and 16th-century.



DORNEY COURT ; c. 1510.

the parlour has a plastered segmental ceiling; the 16th-century moulded stone fireplace was brought from elsewhere; the walls are covered with 17th-century panelling, partly restored, and a cupboard door is of early 16th-century linen panelling also brought from elsewhere; over the fireplace is a painted panel of the 17th century, representing ten knights on horseback, carrying heraldic banners, one bearing the arms of Palmer. The walls on the E. landing are partly covered with 17th-century panelling. The timbers of the roof are visible over the E. porch, partly supported by a large original moulded storey-post removed from another part of the house. The room over the library has a plastered segmental ceiling, and several rooms have four-centred plastered ceilings and some 17th-century panelling with moulded dentil cornices. One room has panelling with fluted pilasters, and a richly panelled overmantel above the original stone fireplace, which has moulded jambs and a four-centred head with carved spandrels, retaining much of the original colouring. The doorway to the gallery above the screens has old oak posts. The timbers of the roof and the original timber construction of the walls are visible in several rooms, and many of the floors have old boards.

Condition—Good; carefully restored in the 20th century. Mention is made above of those cases in which windows, panelling, fireplaces, etc., are known to have been brought from elsewhere, but where so many of the details are genuinely old it is difficult to distinguish between those imported and those forming part of the original house.

(3). THE VICARAGE, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile N.E. of the church, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century, and bearing the date 1688 on a gable at the back; it was originally timber-framed, but is now faced with 18th-century brick, partly covered with rough-cast. The plan was originally T-shaped, with the middle wing extending towards the W., and the cross wing projecting slightly towards the N. and S.; there were probably three rooms on each floor; the building was lengthened towards the E. in the 18th century, and further additions were made towards the N. and W. in the 19th century. The timber corner-posts of the original W. end are visible in the 18th-century brickwork, and the original cross wing is gabled at both ends. The roofs of the older part of the house are tiled; the others are covered with slate. In-chimney stacks are probably in their original position, but have been much restored. Inside the house some of the 17th-century timbers

in ceilings and roofs are exposed, and one cupboard has an oak door of the same date, with garnet hinges.

Condition—Good, much altered.

(4-8). COTTAGES, several, in the village, are all of two storeys, built in the 17th century, of brick and timber; the roofs are tiled. The first cottage, near the Vicarage, is partly plastered, and the upper storey originally projected. Three cottages in a row, opposite the Post Office, have old timber-framing, much restored; the brick filling is modern. Three cottages near the Post Office have original timber-framing with modern brick filling. Rose Cottage, near the Common, has original timber-framing and some old brickwork; a cottage, on the Common, is of brick and timber, restored, and has a dormer window in front, and a central chimney stack with square shafts built of thin bricks.

Condition—All fairly good, much restored.

LAKE END :—

(9-10). *House*, now two cottages, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N. of the church, is of two storeys and timber-framed, with modern brick filling, built probably late in the 16th century, but much altered; the roofs are tiled. Original timbers remain in some of the ceilings, and some of the internal walls retain the original wattle and daub. A *Cottage*, N. of the house, is possibly of the same date, but the walls have been entirely re-faced with modern brick.

Condition—Poor.

31. DORTON.

(O.S. 6 in. xxvii. S.W.)

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, S.W. of the village, is built of stone rubble, with stone dressings; the roofs are tiled. The present church originally consisted of an aisleless *Nave* and *Chancel*, built in the 12th century; in the 13th century the *South Porch* was added, and a S.W. window inserted in the nave. The small *South Aisle* was built c. 1340. Late in the 15th century the upper part of the S. aisle and the S. and W. walls of the porch were rebuilt. The chancel was widened towards the S. in the 16th century. The *West Bell-turret* was added c. 1630. In 1904 the church was restored, and the N. wall of the nave partly rebuilt.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* ($16\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 15 ft.) has a 16th-century E. window

of two uncusped lights with sunk spandrels in a square head. In the N. wall is a window of two square-headed lights, probably of the 16th century, with a modern sill. In the S. wall is a 16th-century window of one wide light, with chamfered and moulded external jambs; the head of the inner member is pointed, and the outer member is square. The chancel arch is modern, except the chamfered S. respond, part of the N. respond and the moulded bases, all of c. 1340. The *Nave* (46 ft. by 18½ ft. at E. end by 16½ ft. at W. end) has, in the N. wall, two modern windows, with parts of an old tie-beam from the roof used to form internal lintels. At the E. end of the S. wall is an arcade of two bays, of c. 1340; the octagonal column and the chamfered responds with moulded bases and capitals have been restored; the two-centred arches are double-chamfered on the N., and single-chamfered on the S. side: W. of the arcade is a 15th-century doorway, with moulded external jambs and arch, and a moulded label with large plain shield-stops; the segmental rear arch and the inner jamb on the E. side are chamfered: W. of the doorway is a 13th-century lancet window with a moulded external label. The W. window is of late 15th-century date, partly restored, and of two cinquefoiled lights under a square head with a moulded label. The *South Aisle* (17½ ft. by 7½ ft.) has a late 14th-century E. window, partly restored, of two trefoiled ogee lights, with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head; the external label is moulded, and has much worn stops. The S. wall is gabled, and has a late 15th-century window of two cinquefoiled lights with sunk spandrels in a square head; the external jambs are moulded and the label forms part of a moulded 15th-century string-course at the base of the gable. The *South Porch* has a 15th-century entrance archway, two-centred and of two chamfered orders, with semi-octagonal jambs having moulded capitals, much worn, and a moulded external label; in the E. wall of the porch, now the W. wall of the aisle, is a blocked 13th-century window, forming a recess; the wall has, visible in the aisle, a chamfered plinth, originally external. The *West Bell-turret* is of timber, with weather-boarded sides and a pyramidal tiled roof. The E. side is supported from the floor of the nave by two large stop-chamfered posts with three semi-circular arches of wood below the tie-beam; the arches spring from small moulded corbels, and have moulded key-blocks; above the tie-beams are two similar arches.

Fittings—*Bells*: three and a sanctus, 2nd, by Robert Atton, 1626, 3rd, by Bartholomew

Atton, 1604, sanctus undated; bell frame probably of c. 1630. *Communion Table*: two turned legs of the credence table, probably formerly part of a communion table, 17th-century. *Communion Rails*: with turned balusters supporting small semi-circular arches and a dentil-moulded rail, c. 1630. *Door*: in S. doorway, of studded oak battens, 15th-century, iron hinges, possibly 13th-century, re-used. *Font and Font Cover*: plain cylindrical bowl, 12th-century, octagonal base, 15th-century; cover, hexagonal, six brackets of scroll-work meeting at the top with short central shaft, turned knob and pendant, inlaid inscription, 'A gifte to butyfie the house of God Francis Harryson anno domnie 1631'. *Panelling*: dado round walls of chancel, with oblong enriched panels at the top, 17th-century, brought from Dorton House, top rail modern: enclosing W. bay of S. aisle, said to have been a pew, with carved rails and, on one side, small attached turned balusters, glazed panels at the top, 17th-century: at W. end of nave, between the posts supporting turret and the N. and S. walls, 17th-century. *Piscina*: in S. aisle, with trefoiled head and plain circular basin, partly cut away, c. 1340. *Plate*: includes small cup and cover paten of 1568, date engraved on paten 1569. *Pulpit*: two sides, moulded panels, 17th-century. *Seat*: at W. end of nave, plain back, possibly 16th-century. *Stoup*: on E. side of S. doorway, inside, with two-centred head and circular basin, 15th-century, imperfect.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

(2). DORTON HOUSE, S.E. of the church, is a large building of two storeys with a basement and an attic, and forms three sides of a courtyard; the walls are of red brick with stone dressings; the roofs are tiled. It is dated 1626, but was considerably altered externally at the end of the 18th century, when a small addition was made at the back. The building has been recently restored, as far as possible, to its original condition.

The house, though frequently altered, contains much fine detail of 1626, and is an interesting example of Jacobean architecture of a late date. It contains many fine ceilings of Jacobean design, but the ceiling of the main staircase foreshadows the detail of a later style. The hall screen, the two staircases, and the panelling and mantelpiece of a room on the first floor are also worthy of note. The *Boarstall Horn*, which is preserved in the house, is of peculiar interest as a relic of mediæval land tenure.

The plan is of a modified E-shape, without a

central wing; the N. and S. wings project towards the E., and the S. wing is continued towards the W.; there are square blocks of moderate size in the S.W. and N.W. angles of the forecourt. The central block has the *Screens* in the middle, with the 18th-century main entrance and portico on the E. front, and a garden entrance with a small 18th-century porch at the back; on the N. side of the screens is the *Hall*, and beyond it, in the N.W. corner of the house, is the *Billiard Room*; S. of the screens is a *Morning Room*, some domestic offices, and a corridor leading to the S. wing; on the W. side of the corridor is the *Secondary Staircase*. The *Main Staircase* is partly in the block in the N.W. angle of the forecourt and partly in the N. wing. The N. wing contains a *Library*, the *Queen Elizabeth Room*, and some smaller rooms. The S. wing formerly contained the domestic offices, but the original kitchen is now the *Dining Room*, and other changes have been made; at the S. end of the corridor, leading from the screens, is a vestibule with a garden entrance and a small original porch. The *Kitchen* and offices are in the S. wing. On the first floor, over the hall, is the *Drawing Room*, which extended originally further towards the N., but the N. end now forms two small rooms with a passage between them leading into an *Ante-Room* entered from the main staircase. S. of the drawing room the rooms are divided practically in the same way as on the ground floor. The whole of the N. wing is occupied by the *Long Gallery*. The S. wing is divided into a number of bed rooms, and there is a small staircase leading to the attic, which contains servants' bedrooms.

The *Elevations* are plain, the only detail being in the windows; the N. elevation and the elevations of the forecourt are symmetrically designed, but the S. and W. elevations are more irregular. The walls are of red brick with stone plinths and quoins; the stone string-courses have been cut back to form plain flat fillets; the gables have stone coping, and, with the parapets and moulded cornices, are modern or very much restored. The original windows, on the ground and first floors, all have moulded stone mullions and transoms; the larger windows are each of four lights with a very wide mullion between each pair of lights; the windows of the attic are without transoms, and have small square-headed labels. The chimney stacks have square shafts, set diagonally, with plain moulded brick caps. *Forecourt Elevations*:—The main block and the two smaller blocks in the corners of the forecourt are carried some-

what higher than the wings. The main block has been much altered, and the only original windows are those of the basement. In the wings some of the windows are original, but have been blocked, others retain the original heads and jambs, and the rest have been entirely altered, probably in the 18th century; both the wings are gabled at the E. end. The *N. Elevation*, which is the principal garden front, has been less altered than any other part of the house; near the ends the wall projects 4½ in., and in each projection is a bay window; in the middle of the wall is a third bay window, and all three are carried up to the roof. The two doorways, opening on to the N. terrace, were inserted at a later date. The *S. Elevation* has six gables, two being partly covered by large chimney stacks; the windows are all of the original design, but many of them are restored or modern. The doorway of the vestibule at the end of the passage from the screens is of stone, with moulded jambs and a four-centred head with sunk spandrels; it opens into a porch which has three entrances, that on the W. being similar to the inner doorway; the other two have three-centred heads, carved spandrels, and crude capitals at the springing line; the soffits are ornamented with arabesques, and the workmanship is coarse. The *W. Elevation* is of irregular design; there are three gables, one covered by a large chimney stack, and the W. end of the S. wing is also gabled; most of the windows are original, but have been altered. The doorway opening into the screens has a small 18th-century porch, and in the angle formed by the S. wing and the main block is a small 18th-century addition of two storeys.

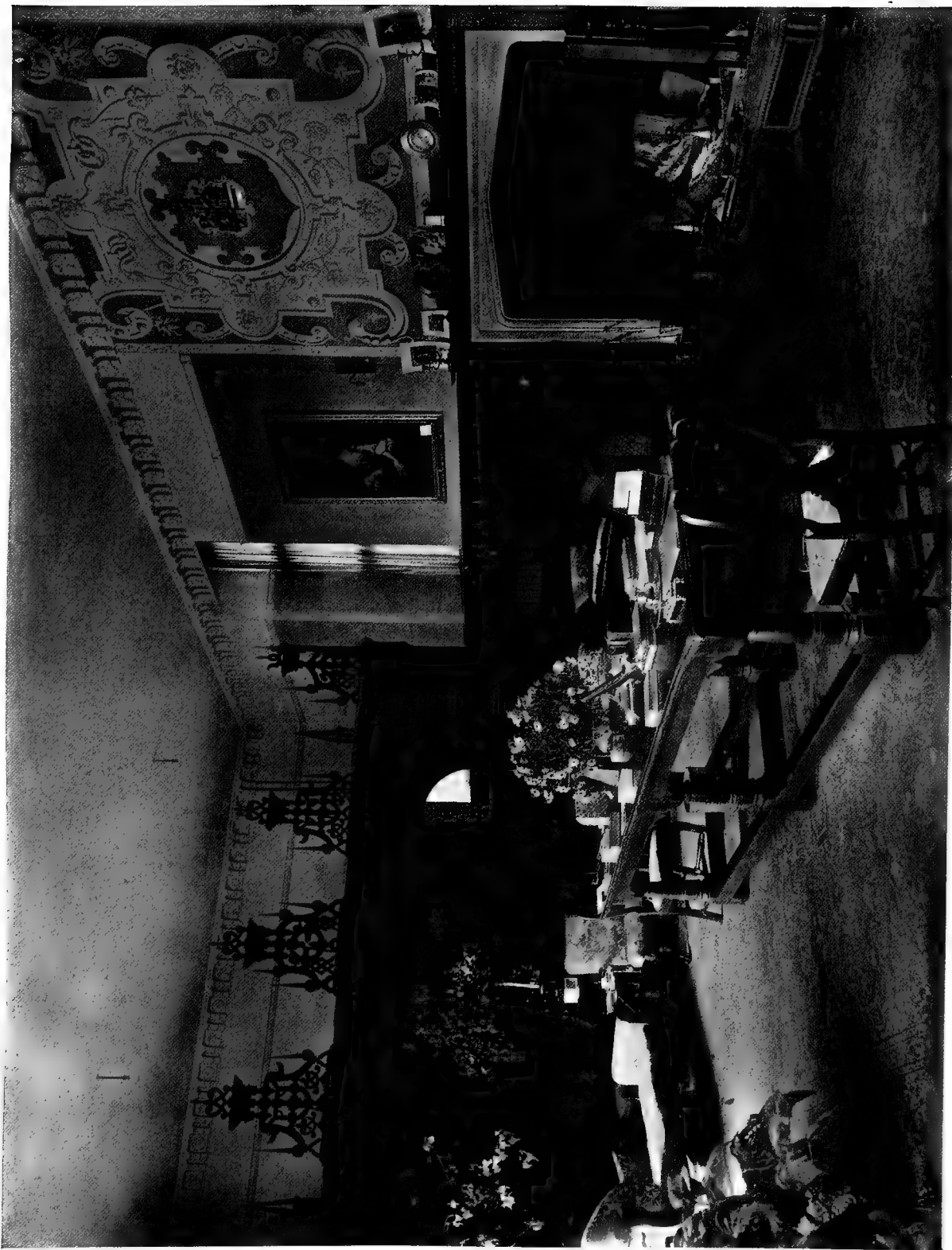
Interior:—The S. wall of the *Screens* is covered with original panelling; the N. wall is formed by the panelled back of the hall screen. The opening to the corridor has a semi-circular arch of stone, with a panelled and enriched soffit. In the *Hall* is a screen of two bays, and in each bay is a doorway with a semi-circular head and spandrels ornamented with arabesques, flanked by Ionic pilasters on pedestals, which carry a complete Ionic entablature, with elaborate cresting above it; the doors have square and triangular moulded panels; the dado on the walls of the hall is of plain original panelling; the large fireplace has moulded jambs and four-centred head, and above it is an elaborate cartouche of strap-work in plaster with a shield bearing the following arms (the tinctures are modern and doubtful): quarterly (1) azure a chevron between three griffons' heads razed or; (2) argent a chevron

between three manches sable with a crescent or on the cheveron; (3) argent a fesse between two crescents gules in the chief and a bugle sable in the foot; (4) argent two bars gules in chief three molets sable (?) in centre chief the Ulster badge; in dexter fesse a scutcheon gules a lion argent and a chief or with three martlets sable therein (?) in sinister fesse a scutcheon quarterly (1) and (4) azure (or vert) two lions facing each other or; (2) and (3) sable eleven rings or between two flaunches argent. The doorway to the main staircase is of stone and of the same detail as the doorway from the screens to the corridor. The *Billiard Room* has a similar doorway and contains some fragments of panelling. At the end of the *Corridor* leading from the screens is an original doorway of stone with moulded jambs and four-centred head. The *Secondary Staircase* (see Plate, p. 269) is in a series of short flights without turns until close to the first floor; it has an enclosed string, a moulded handrail, and square rake-moulded balusters; the newels have urn-shaped caps and are of the same profile as the balusters, but are larger. At the N. end of the hall containing the *Main Staircase* is an oak screen or arcade of two bays; the openings have curved spandrels carved with arabesques, forming arches; the column and half-columns have Ionic capitals, and form the first newels of the staircase, which is practically of dog-leg construction, and rises by three flights to the turn, beyond which is a very short flight; a fifth flight rises to the level of the long gallery; from the main landing a few steps lead up to the ante-room of the drawing room; the square, chamfered newels have urn-shaped finials, except two which are carried up to the ceiling, and have bracket-pieces forming arches; the handrail and closed string are moulded and the balusters turned; the soffit of the stairs, where exposed, has plaster panels, ornamented with strap-work and grotesque heads, and in one of the panels is the date 1626; the ceiling of the hall has strap and cartouche ornament in relief, and the walls have a plaster frieze with grotesque designs and foliage. The *Queen Elizabeth Room* is lined with small bolection-moulded panels and the walls are divided into bays by fluted Ionic pilasters on panelled pedestals; the cornice and frieze are set with brackets between which are small carved cartouches; all the panelling has been painted white. The *Drawing Room* has a coved ceiling of elaborate arabesque design, in which appears the badge of the Dormer family, an eye with rays issuing from it; the ceiling is original, except at the N. end. The

room above the morning room has an original coved ceiling, divided into geometrical panels by moulded strips, and enriched with cartouches, grotesque heads, and pendentives; the fireplace has a moulded square head, and the mantelpiece, supported by square moulded baluster pilasters, has two arched and moulded niches, with an elaborately mitred square panel in the middle, and a small Ionic order under a heavy carved cornice and cresting; on the fire-back is a figure on horseback in relief, and the initials R. C.; the walls are lined with small square original panels; on the W. side, part of the room has been cut off to form a passage, but the partition is low and the original ceiling is undisturbed. The ceilings of the ante-room to the drawing room and of the main staircase are original, and in the latter are repeated the arms which appear over the fireplace in the hall. The *Long Gallery* has a plain plastered barrel ceiling, but is without ornament or detail of any kind. In the S. wing one bedroom has an original fireplace with a moulded four-centred head, and a bath-room is lined with original panelling, and has two small cupboards made up of old material, all painted. The staircase to the attic is of dog-leg construction, and has square newels, with obelisk finials, a plain handrail, and flat shaped balusters.

The stables surround a small courtyard, and are of two storeys, constructed of brick and stone; the roofs are tiled. They were built at about the same time as the house, but the external walls were faced or rebuilt with brick, c. 1800; only the stone walls facing the yard are original and have doorways with four-centred heads and windows with stone mullions. The N. range is pierced by an archway, and on the roof above it is a cupola of c. 1800. The gardener's cottage, N. of the house, is of two storeys, built against the garden wall, outside. It is of about the same date as the house, and is of brick; the roof is tiled. The plan is rectangular; the walls at the ends are gabled, and the remaining original windows are mullioned.

The *Boarstall Horn* and *Chartulary*. The horn was apparently the symbol of office as King's Forester in Bernwode Forest. The existing *Horn* (see Plate, p. 136) is undoubtedly mediæval, but is probably not of earlier date than the 15th century; it is a cow-horn, 22 in. long, black, with silver-gilt mountings, consisting of a plain mouthpiece, a band at the end, and another band about 7 in. higher up, with simple ornament; near the end a short slit across the horn was apparently intended to hold a strap. A badge, of brass, representing



DORTON HOUSE; c. 1626.
Hall, shewing original Fireplace, Screen, etc.

the horn slung on a shoulder-strap, is also preserved, with a signet ring, of latten, having the letters I.D. or I.V. cut on it, and, attached to rings, a number of small metal chapes ornamented with a cusped and foliated design, apparently originally fastened to the ends of straps, all of 15th-century workmanship. The *Chartulary* deals with the manors of Boarstall, Chickendon, Stanhill, Gatehampton, and others. It was compiled in 1444, and contains copies of charters from 1093 to 1444, with a continuation, by various hands, to 1499. There are 314 leaves of vellum, 13 in. long by 9 in. wide, with 42 lines to the full page; the initials are gessoed and illuminated, and there is a pictorial map of Boarstall. It is bound in wooden boards with old calf covers.

Condition—Good.

(3). COTTAGE, now two tenements, about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile N.E. of the church, on the E. side of the main road, is of one storey and an attic. The walls are of timber and brick; the roof is thatched. It was built apparently in the 17th century on a rectangular plan, facing S.; in the 18th century two small additions in brick were made at the back. The eastern half of the cottage has been much altered; the western half retains the original timber-framing. The roof is half-hipped, and there is a chimney stack at each end, the E. stack being of the 18th century. In the western room on the ground floor the fireplace retains the original chimney-corner seat.

Condition—Poor; the E. end of the building uninhabited and almost ruinous.

32. DRAYTON BEAUCHAMP.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxxiv. N.E. ^(b)xxxiv. S.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^a (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY, stands S.E. of the village, and is built of flint rubble with stone dressings; the walls of the chancel are ashlar, those of the tower are of flint and stone in an irregular chequer pattern. The roofs are covered with lead. The church has been considerably rebuilt and restored, and the early history is therefore obscure. The earliest detail, that of the font, is of mid 12th-century date; the *Chancel* was probably enlarged in the 13th century, when *North* and *South Aisles* and a *West Tower* appear to have been added to the *Nave*. The aisles were altered or extended in the 14th century, but late in the 15th century the whole church was rebuilt, the old material being re-used. Early in the 16th

century the clearstorey was added and the *North Porch* built. In the 19th century the building was much restored.

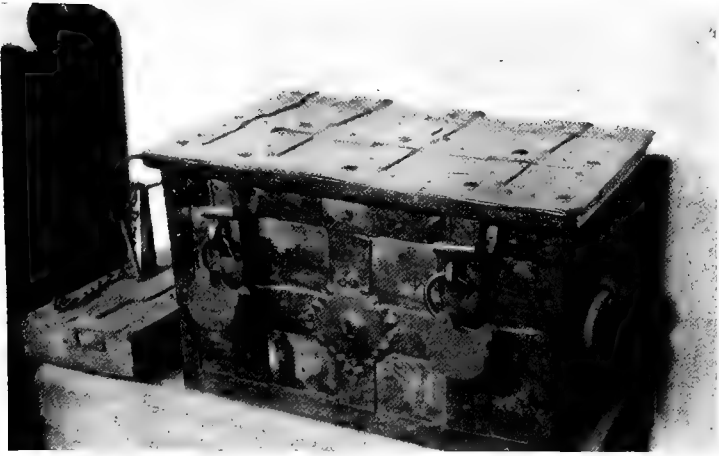
Two brasses in the chancel are of especial interest, as they show the development of armour in the second half of the 14th century. The late 15th-century glass in the E. window is also worthy of note.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* ($32\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $16\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) has a late 15th-century window, much restored, of five cinquefoiled lights under a square head, the cusps rebated at the back to allow a simpler fitting of glass, which is apparently the original arrangement, as the glass is of the same date as the window (see *Fittings*); the external jambs and head are moulded. In the N. wall is a small 16th-century doorway, now blocked, with a late 15th-century window over it, of three cinquefoiled lights under a four-centred head with rebated cusps similar to those in the E. window; both doorway and window are hidden by the organ; further W. is a small single light, with a trefoiled head, of the same date as the other window, set low in the wall, but with no trace of hinges or rebate for shutter. In the S. wall is a window of the same date and design as the first window in the N. wall, but with a flat head; W. of the window are traces of a squint from the S. aisle, now blocked. The wide two-centred chancel arch is of mid 13th-century date, and of two chamfered orders, with a label in the nave, considerably restored; the mask-stop on the N. side is original; the jambs have half-octagonal pilasters with capitals of crude design, much scraped and restored, and modern bases. The *Nave* (39 ft. by $16\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) has N. and S. arcades of four bays, made up of 13th and 14th-century material re-used in the 15th century; the two-centred arches are of two chamfered orders, almost entirely of small voussoirs; the outer order has small broach stops, except on one side of the W. responds: the labels over the two western arches are moulded, and traces of a continuation of them remain over the second columns; the labels over the eastern arches are probably re-cut; the E. responds are half-octagonal, with plain bell-capitals, probably of the 13th century, re-cut in the 15th century, much scraped and restored in the 19th century; the bases are modern; in each arcade the first column from the E. is octagonal, with a capital similar to those of the responds, and a 13th-century moulded base, all much scraped; the second column is circular, and has a plain moulded bell-capital of early 14th-century date, and a 13th-century base, with finer moulding than the others, also much scraped; the third

column is circular, with a plain 13th-century bell capital, and undercut abaci; the moulded base is of late 13th or early 14th-century date. The outer order of the W. respond of the N. arcade does not fit the arch; the inner order has a small circular shaft with a 14th-century capital, similar to the capital of the second column, and a 14th-century base. The W. respond of the S. arcade has three shafts cut out of a square or chamfered respond, with capitals cut from one stone, of the same detail as the capital of the respond on the N.; the bases of the outer shafts are chamfered, the inner shaft has a 14th-century base similar to that on the N. The clearstorey has four windows on each side, each of three uncusped lights, under a flat head with an external label, all of the 16th century. The *North Aisle* (7 ft. wide) has a late 15th-century E. window of three cinquefoiled lights under a square head. In the N. wall are two windows, each of four lights and of similar detail to the E. window, but apparently wholly restored or modern; between the windows is a doorway of late 14th-century date, with continuously moulded jambs and head. The *South Aisle* (7½ ft. wide) has a late 15th-century E. window of three cinquefoiled lights and uncusped tracery under a square head; in the sill are the remains of a 15th-century altar tomb (see *Monuments*); N. of the window are remains of a squint to the chancel, with a 15th-century moulded head, now blocked. In the S. wall are two windows; the eastern is modern, the western of the same date and design as the E. window of the aisle, but much restored; the 15th-century S. doorway, now blocked, has jambs and head of two chamfered orders; in the spandrels are two shields, one with three martlets, the other of Cheyne. The *West Tower* (10½ ft. by 9½ ft.) is of two stages with an embattled parapet, diagonal buttresses and a square stair-turret in the S.E. angle. The obtuse two-centred tower arch is of the 13th century, and of two chamfered orders; the jambs have been raised and have plain 15th-century capitals; the wall has been thinned below the arch. The late 15th-century W. doorway has a crudely moulded head of two orders, the outer square, with label, partly restored, the inner two-centred, with plain spandrels, cut out of two stones; the jambs are partly modern: the mid 15th-century W. window is of two cinquefoiled lights, with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head; above it is a single cinquefoiled light, in a square chamfered outer order, with a label, all of the 15th century, much restored externally. The four windows of the bell-chamber are each of two cinquefoiled lights in a

square outer order with a label; the N. and E. windows are of the 15th century, much restored; the others are modern. The *North Porch* has a 15th-century three-centred entrance archway, of two moulded orders, with a moulded label, which has volute stops. The late 15th-century *Roof* of the chancel is low-pitched, of three bays, with plain moulded timbers and curved wall-brackets, resting on modern corbels, all much restored. The nave has a low-pitched roof of c. 1530, with crude tracery in the spandrels of the brackets. The S. aisle has a 15th-century roof with moulded principals and purlins.

Fittings—*Bells*: three, 1st, inscribed 'come and pray 1621.' *Brasses* and *Indents*. *Brasses*: In chancel—on S. side, (1) of knight in armour, said to be Thomas Cheyne, shield-bearer to Edward III., 1368, wearing ridged bascinet, with aventail of banded mail, complete arm-pieces, small elbow-cops, close fitting gipon, studded thigh-pieces, large globose knee-cops with tasselled fringe and splinted jambs, no inscription, indents of two shields, the brass broken across the middle; (2) in new slab, of priest, said to be Henry Fazakyrley, 1531, in Mass vestments, headless, inscription imperfect; on N. side, (3) of [William] Cheyne, 1375, figure in armour, with bascinet, mail aventail, apparently over padding, mail hauberk under close gipon, studded thigh-pieces, plain jambs and scaled sabatons, inscription, with Christian name missing, indents of two shields at top of slab and two at bottom. *Chairs*: two, in chancel, of carved oak, mid 17th-century. *Font* (see Plate, p. xxvii.), circular bowl, decorated with arcade of round arches on columns with cushion-capitals, moulded base, early or mid 12th-century. *Glass*: in E. window of chancel, figures of ten apostles (St. Luke and St. Barnabas omitted), two in each light, one above the other, in canopied niches with small buttresses at the sides, each figure in coloured robe, with nimbus, holding symbol, and standing on raised step inscribed with his name, over the head of each, a scroll inscribed with a sentence from the Apostles' creed, Latin, black-letter, the glass is made to fit the pointed heads of the lights, late 15th-century, with modern restorations, carefully carried out: in N. window of chancel, rectangular panel, containing fragments of figure in white and gold robe, and pieces of background with coloured pattern, 15th-century: in each light of S. window of chancel, a shield with arms,—(1) gules two hands cut off at the wrists, with palms outwards, (2) and (3) with the arms of Cheyne, all 14th-cen-



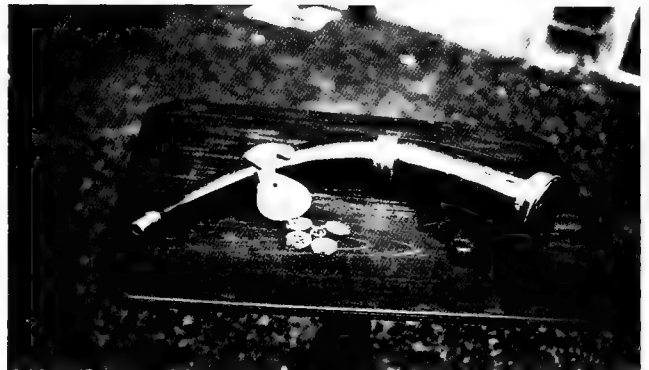
BEACONSFIELD PARISH CHURCH.
Iron Chest ; probably 17th-century.



CHESHAM PARISH CHURCH.
Niche in S. Porch ; late 14th-century.



SLOUGH :
OLD PARISH CHURCH, UPTON.
Alabaster image of the Holy Trinity ;
probably 15th-century.



DORTON HOUSE.
The Boarstall Horn ; mediæval.

MISCELLANEOUS FITTINGS.

tury, third shield much restored. *Monument*: in sill of E. window of S. aisle, remains of altar tomb, sides panelled with small quatrefoils and larger quatrefoils having shields, 15th-century. *Niches*: see *Sedilia*. *Painting*: on second arch of S. arcade, traces of scroll pattern, in red, 13th-century. *Piscina*: in the chancel, with trefoiled head, groove for shelf, remains of basin, 15th-century. *Plate*: includes three pewter plates and pewter flagon with lid, probably 17th-century. *Seating*: at W. end of nave, five open seats, 16th-century: a sixth seat incorporates old work. *Sedilia*: in the chancel, cinquefoiled niche, apparently for sedile, second trefoiled niche, possibly too narrow for same purpose, 15th-century. *Miscellanea*: in the chancel, pair of *gauntlets* and *breastplate*, painted black, 17th-century.

Condition—Good, much restored.

Secular:—

^a (2). HOMESTEAD MOAT and FISHPONDS, S.W. of Upper Farm, mark the site of the former manor house.

^a (3). UPPER FARM, nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ mile N. of the church, is a house of two storeys, built in the first half of the 17th century, on a rectangular plan, facing E., with a small central wing at the back, and a central chimney; modern additions have been made at the N. end, and the original walls re-faced with modern brick, except the upper part of the wall at the back, which is of original timber and brick.

Condition—Good.

^a (4). WOODBINE COTTAGES, three tenements, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N. of the church, form a 17th-century building of two storeys. The walls are timber-framed, with brick filling, which is almost entirely original. The roofs are thatched. The central chimney stack, with square shafts, is partly of 17th-century brick.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (5). MANOR FARM, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N.N.W. of the church, is a house of two storeys, built in the 17th century, restored and enlarged in the 18th and 19th centuries. The plan is rectangular with a small wing at the back. The S. front is of brick of 18th-century or later date, and part of the upper storey is covered with rough-cast. The gable of the wing has some timber-framing, now covered with cement, and the other walls are of modern brick. The original central chimneystack has three square shafts. One room on the ground floor has a wide, open fireplace and a chamfered ceiling-beam.

Condition—Good.

^a (6). COTTAGES, forming an L-shaped block, about 100 yards N. of Manor Farm, are of two storeys, built in the 17th century, now restored. The N. wall and part of the back are of original timber and brick, the S. wall is modern, the other walls are of late 17th-century brick. The roofs are thatched. The two chimney stacks are apparently original.

Condition—Fairly good.

Unclassified:—

^b (7). GRIMS DITCH (see also Aston Clinton, Bradenham, Buckland, Great and Little Hampden, Lee, Great Missenden, Monks Risborough, Princes Risborough and Wendover). The track of the ditch enters the county, from Hertfordshire, opposite Longcroft Farm, but is only faintly visible in a field boundary, running in a S.W. direction towards Lane's End.

Condition—Much denuded.

33. ELLESBOROUGH.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxxiii. S.E. ^(b)xxxvii. N.E.
^(c)xxxviii. N.W.)

Roman:—

^a (1). DWELLING HOUSE, in the 'King's field', near Nash Lee Farm, Terrick, about $1\frac{1}{8}$ mile N. of the church; the foundations of a roughly built dwelling, Roman coins, and rude potsherds were discovered in 1858. The site is marked on the O.S., but locally nothing of it is known. Plan by J. S. Stone, *Records of Buckinghamshire*, ii., p. 53 (1858).

Condition — No remains visible above ground.

Ecclesiastical:—

^a (2). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL, stands on high ground, overlooking the Vale of Aylesbury, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ mile W. of Butler's Cross, and is built of flint, with stone dressings; the roofs are covered with slate. The *Chancel*, *Nave*, *South Aisle*, and *South-West Tower* were built in the 15th century, but between 1854 and 1871 the walls were almost entirely re-faced outside, the chancel, tower and S. aisle were partly rebuilt, the *South Vestry* and *Organ Chamber* added, and the building was generally restored.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (30 ft. by 18 ft.) is modern, except the two-centred chancel arch, which is of the 15th century and of two orders, the outer chamfered, the inner moulded; the jambs are of the same section as the arch, but are considerably restored and have modern bases; the moulded

abaci are original, and continue as a string-course on both sides of the arch. The *Nave* (52 ft. by 21 ft.) has, in the N. wall, three windows, in 15th-century openings, each of three trefoiled lights and tracery in a two-centred head; the stonework is almost entirely restored, except the moulded rear arches; the 15th-century N. doorway, between the western windows, is blocked; the jambs and two-centred arch are of one moulded order. The S. arcade, also of the 15th century, is of four bays, with octagonal columns and semi-octagonal responds, having moulded capitals and chamfered bases; the arches are similar to the chancel arch, and have moulded labels with head-stops in the nave; further W., and opening into the tower, is another arch, apparently of the same date as the arcade, but of three moulded orders, the outer orders dying into the wall; the moulded label and head-stops are similar to those of the arcade; the moulded abacus of the respond is carried as a string-course round the pier supporting the N.E. angle of the tower; projecting from the string on the N. side is the carved head of a bishop, crudely re-cut. The W. doorway is modern, except the 15th-century rear arch, which has a moulded segmental head, dying into chamfered jambs; the W. window is of three lights and tracery in a two-centred head; the opening is of the 15th century, but almost all the stonework is modern. The *South Aisle* (9 ft. wide) has, at the E. end, a modern arch opening into the vestry. In the S. wall are two windows; the eastern is of three lights and tracery, entirely restored, except part of the continuously moulded 15th-century rear arch and jambs; the western window is modern; the S. doorway, between the windows, is modern, except the internal jambs and segmental rear arch, which are chamfered, and apparently of the 15th century, re-cut. The *South-West Tower* (10½ ft. by 10½ ft.) is almost entirely modern; the two-centred arch, opening into the S. aisle, is of the 15th century and of similar design to the arch opening into the nave, but is of two orders; the label, in the aisle, has head-stops. The rear arch of the W. window is also of the 15th century, re-set, and has a continuously moulded two-centred head and jambs. Built into the walls of the ringing chamber and supporting the floor above it are ten 15th-century corbels; eight, carved as angels with outstretched wings, holding shields, are probably the corbels of the former roof of the nave; the other two are large, and each has a moulded abacus, and the carved head of a woman in a 15th-century head-dress. The *South Porch* is modern.

Fittings—Brasses and Indents: In S. aisle—on S. wall, in recess, (1) to Thomas Hawtrej, 1544, and Sybell, his wife, date of death not filled in, inscription only; (2) of man in armour, and woman with pedimental head-dress, eleven sons and seven daughters, shield with the arms of Hawtrej, apparently palimpsest, and indent of another shield; on the same slab, (3) to Marye, wife of William Hawtrej, 1555, inscription only; slab not original. *Chest:* in vestry, of polished oak, with elaborate brass handles, clasps and locks, probably 17th-century. *Glass:* in E. window of vestry, fragments of canopy and foliated border, 15th-century; in S. window of vestry, fragments, including symbol of the Trinity, head of Christ with the crown of thorns, canopies, foliated diamond-shaped panes, etc., 14th and 15th-centuries, some pieces at the bottom apparently foreign, of different design and style to the others. *Monuments and Floor-slabs.* Monuments: In S. aisle—in recess in S. wall, (1) altar tomb of Bridget Croke [1638], recumbent figure in elaborate dress, white marble (see Plate, p. xxviii.); tomb and pediment with columns and entablature of the Composite order, soffit of entablature carved in small panels, cherubs' heads, etc., black and white marble, inscription at back, undated, arms, in colours, of Croke and Hawtrej, and Croke impaling Hawtrej, the last on a lozenge. In chancel—on S. wall, (2) black marble tablet to Robert Wallis, formerly rector and patron of the church, chaplain to the Duchess of Richmond, 1666. Floor-slabs: In S. aisle—(1) to Robert Croke, 1671, inscription and arms; (2) to Sir Robert Croke, son of Sir Henry Croke, 1680, inscription and arms; (3) to Susanna, wife of Sir Robert Croke and daughter of Sir Peter Vanlore of Tilehurst, 1685, inscription and arms; (4) to Robert Croke, date invisible, Latin inscription and arms, much defaced; (5) to Sir Henry Croke, 1659, inscription and arms. In chancel—on N. side, (6) to George, son of William Hakewil, 1629, inscription and arms. *Niche:* in N. wall of nave, W. of central window, with chamfered jambs and trefoiled ogee head, 15th-century. *Piscina:* in the chancel, with cinquefoiled pointed arch having carved foliated spandrels in square head, embattled cornice with carved flowers, octagonal fluted basin with flower in centre, shelf at back, and another on W. side, carved underneath, 15th-century, much restored. *Plate:* includes large cup and cover paten of 1669. *Recess:* W. of S. doorway, with sunk-chamfered jambs, probably 16th-century, much restored (see Brasses). *Miscellanea:* inside S.



ELLESBOROUGH: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL.
Monument to Lady (Bridget) Croke; 1638.

porch, over outer entrance, large *corbel*, carved with bearded human head, probably 15th-century, re-cut, and not *in situ*.

Condition—Good, much restored and rebuilt.

Secular:—

^{a, b} (3). CYMBELINE'S MOUNT (Mount and Bailey) is situated in Chequers Park (see (8) below) on a small spur about 530 ft. above O.D., $\frac{1}{3}$ mile S.W. of the church.

The work is a good example of its class, and is especially interesting on account of the small size of the baileys, and the natural strength of its position.

The mount is circular, surrounded by a ditch, and has a small but strongly defended bailey on the S.E., and a still smaller and considerably weaker bailey on the N.E. There is no indication of an entrance.

Dimensions:—*Mount* about 22 ft. high, diameter, at summit, 42 ft., at base 130 ft., ditch from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. deep. *S.E. Bailey*: Area, including defences, about $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; ditch from 8 to $9\frac{1}{2}$ ft. deep and from 37 to 45 ft. wide. *N.E. Bailey*: Area, about $\frac{1}{3}$ acre, including defences; ditch from $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. to 6 ft. deep and 30 to 40 ft. wide.

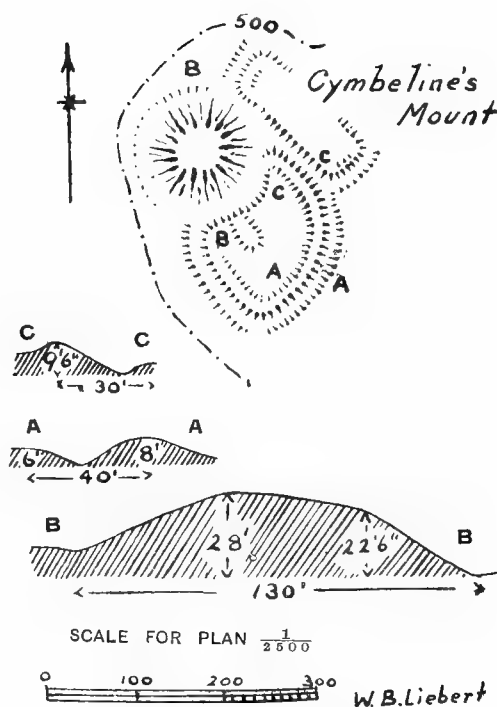
Condition—Good, but slightly damaged by trees and rabbit holes.

HOMESTEAD MOATS:—

^a (4). At Nash Lee.

^a (5). In the grounds of Terrick House.

^a (6). APSLEY: house, barn and moat $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.N.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, built in the 16th and enlarged in the 17th and 19th centuries; it is timber-framed, the original wattle and daub filling being almost entirely replaced by 17th and 18th-century brick, now partly covered with modern rough-cast. The roofs are tiled. The plan was originally T-shaped, the head running N. and S., and the stem extending towards the W., with a small staircase wing in the N.W. angle: in the 17th century a small S.E. wing was added and additions were made on the N. side of the house in the 19th century. The S. front has a modern porch in the middle, and E. of it a small gable, in which the ends of the original purlins of the roof can be seen; at the back the two gables in the middle show timber-framing and have original windows; the western gable is much smaller than the other; the E. and W. ends of the house are also gabled. Two of the chimney stacks are square and of 17th-century brick; the western stack has a central rib on each face and two separate over-sailing courses.



ELLESBOROUGH.

MOUNT AND BAILEY CASTLE.

Interior:—On the ground floor the room W. of the porch has in the ceiling two large stop-moulded intersecting beams with smaller moulded intermediate joists; the beams are carried across the passages on the N. and E.; in the same room is a wide open fireplace, now partly blocked, and a 17th-century door of moulded battens. All the other rooms on the ground floor of the original house have moulded beams in the ceilings and the timber construction is visible in the walls; the room E. of the porch has a wide fireplace. On the first floor one room has an original door, and another room has a late 17th-century fireplace and overmantel with bolection moulding, and some detached early 17th-century panelling with bolection moulding of later 17th-century date added on the reverse side.

The *Barn*, S. of the house, is probably of the 16th century, and of one storey, framed with rough-hewn timbers; the original wattle and daub filling has been replaced by 17th and 18th-century brick, and modern weather boarding. The roof is tiled. The plan is L-shaped, with a covered way through the E. block; the W. block was considerably lengthened in the 19th century.

The buildings stand on the larger of two islands surrounded by the *Moat*, which is from 50 to 60 ft. wide; the islands are connected by a wooden bridge.

Condition—Of house, fairly good, poor in some parts; of barn, poor; of moat, fairly good.

^a (7). GROVE FARM, house and moat, about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile N. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, built of brick late in the 17th century, and subsequently restored and altered; the roofs are tiled. The plan is of half-H shape. On the S. front are four pilasters of rubbed brick, now flush with the walls, but with a projecting moulded string-course above them.

The *Moat*, E. of the house, is pear-shaped.

Condition—Of house, good; of moat, denuded at the S. end.

^b (8). CHEQUERS COURT, standing in a large park, about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile S.S.E. of the church, is of two storeys with an attic and cellars. The walls are of brick with stone dressings, and the roofs are covered with tiles and lead. The house is reputed to be a mediæval structure much altered or rebuilt in 1565, but beyond certain peculiarities of plan no traces remain of any work of a date earlier than the second half of the 16th century, and even the 16th-century plan has been much obscured. A drawing on a plan of the estate, dated 1629, possibly indicates that the house then consisted of three ranges built about a courtyard, of which the fourth or S. side was enclosed by a wall with a gatehouse in the middle. The N. and E. ranges retain their 16th-century character; the W. range was partly rebuilt in the 18th century; there is now a complete S. range, which retains little original work. In the 19th century a hall was constructed in the courtyard. In the 20th century a kitchen wing was added, projecting towards the W., the whole building was skilfully restored, copies of old fireplaces and ceilings were inserted, and a great quantity of 16th and 17th-century panelling, old fireplaces, overmantels, other fittings and furniture were brought from elsewhere.

The house is a fine example of a 16th-century building.

The main entrance is on the E. where there is a modern porch, opening into a small hall (the *Stone Hall*), with the main staircase on the W., and giving access under the staircase to the *Great Hall*, formed out of part of the court; on the S. of the *Stone Hall* is the *Little Parlour* and on the N. the *Cromwell Room*, which is L-shaped and occupies the N. half of the E. range and a small wing projecting towards the E.; in the angle of the wing with the E. range

is a small winding staircase carried up to the attic floor. The N. range, W. of the *Cromwell Room*, contains a number of small chambers, and a garden vestibule approached by a corridor on the inner side of the range. The S. range, W. of the *Little Parlour*, contains the *White Parlour*, the *Study*, and the *Dining Room*, which is at the W. end and was formerly a kitchen and scullery. The W. range contains the present kitchens and offices. The Hall is carried up two storeys, and is lighted by a lantern and by a window on the W. side; on the S. side is an oak screen with a gallery over it. On the first floor an *Ante-room* corresponds with the *Stone Hall* and the *Great Parlour* with the *Cromwell Room*. The N. range contains the *Long Gallery*, and in the S. and W. ranges are bed rooms. The attic floor is divided into bed rooms, etc.; the wing projecting from the E. front has, on that floor, a chamber known as the *Prison Room*; it is reputed to be that in which Lady Mary Grey was imprisoned in 1565-7, and opens into the staircase communicating with the *Cromwell Room*.

The walls throughout are of red brick with a stone-capped plinth and stone string-courses on the N. and S. elevations; the brick parapet is plain with stone copings, apparently modern, and the gables are treated in a similar way, but their original form is uncertain; the doorways and windows are of stone; the bay windows and the N.W. and N.E. angles have stone quoins. The windows of the ground and first floors have double transoms; those of the attic single transoms, and all are mullioned. The old chimney stacks are of two designs: one with octagonal shafts, the other with square shafts set diagonally, and both have plain brick caps.

The *E. Elevation* is somewhat irregular; the projecting wing at the N. end is gabled, and in the angle of this wing with the main front is a large chimney stack, widened at the first floor level and carried on moulded brick corbels; the small staircase wing is also gabled. The main front has two plain gables, and under the southern gable is a modern porch of two storeys; the entrance doorway is also modern; the windows are considerably restored, but have square labels, which in many cases are much weathered. In the plinth of the S. wall of the projecting wing are three plain brick niches with four-centred heads. N. of the porch is an old rain-water head, possibly original, moved to its present position from another part of the house and restored.

The *S. Elevation* has been considerably altered at various dates, and the windows are all modern. The stone capping of the plinth is



ELLESBOROUGH : CHEQUERS COURT; 16TH-CENTURY.

North Front.

only carried along the E. half of the wall, but is continued in moulded brick.

The *N. Elevation* has been little altered, and is more symmetrical than the E. elevation; two large bay windows of two storeys divide it into three bays, and there are five plain gables, one over each bay window, one between them, and one near each end of the wall; the windows are without labels, but string-courses are carried over the heads of the windows of the lower storeys; the bay windows have parapets with battlements which have rounded tops; on these appear, carved in relief, the following: an eagle displayed with a scutcheon on its breast, a checkered shield and a lion's head razed above a haw-tree, the initials W.H. and A.H. and the date 1565; the attic windows are in the gables, and have traces of small pediments. The doorway opening into the vestibule in the N. range is original, and of two moulded orders; the inner order has a four-centred head, with foliated spandrels, the outer order is square, and has a label. The *W. Elevation* has been much altered.

Interior:—In the *Stone Hall* is an original doorway of stone, of two moulded orders, the inner four-centred; the initials W. H. (for William Hawtrey) appear in the spandrels; the doorway of the staircase, in the W. wall, is also original, and has a heavy moulded frame of wood, with a square head. The *Staircase*, also original, is enclosed and quite plain; it is in three flights to the first floor, and has openings to the Stone Hall and to the arcade of the modern Hall, set with heavy, round, moulded balusters; on the second half-landing is a mullioned and transomed window of two lights similar to the external windows; it now opens into the hall, but opened originally into the courtyard. The *Cromwell Room* is lined with panelling of c. 1600, brought from elsewhere, and has two fireplaces, restored, or copies of original work. In the bay window of the N. front is some original glass with the arms of the Hawtreys and their alliances. The *Little Parlour* and *Study* contain some old panelling made up to fit the rooms. The *Dining Room* is lined with fine oak panelling, having arabesque pilasters and an inlaid frieze of c. 1600, and was brought from elsewhere. The *Great Parlour* is lined with panelling also of c. 1600, but of more elaborate design, and has a fireplace and overmantel of about the same date, all brought from a house in Ipswich. The *Long Gallery* has, in the ceiling, a number of painted carved oak bosses of the first half of the 16th century; their origin is unknown. In the W. range,

in a corridor next to the courtyard, is a large overhanging bay window of the 16th century; it is of wood, mullioned and transomed, and was removed from the same house in Ipswich as the panelling of the Great Parlour. At the top of the staircase, on the attic floor, is an original doorway with a heavy oak frame, similar to that in the Stone Hall; the door is also original. In the Prison Room is an original fireplace with a four-centred, moulded head, and on the W. wall is a painted inscription of the 16th century. The house contains a number of contemporary portraits of Oliver Cromwell and his family, a remarkable life mask of the Protector, and two of his swords, which were brought to the house in the 18th century.

Condition—Very good, much altered and restored.

^a (9). COTTAGE, now three tenements, about 60 yards S.W. of the church, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century, but almost entirely re-faced with modern brick; a little original timber-framing is visible at the S. end. The roof is thatched. Some of the ceilings have old beams.

Condition—Fairly good, much altered and restored.

^c (10). BUCKMORE END FARM, nearly 1½ miles S.E. of the church, is a timber-framed building of two storeys and of late 17th-century date, almost entirely re-faced with 18th-century brick. The large central chimney stack is original, and under it is a wide, open fireplace, partly filled in. One room has old ceiling-beams.

Condition—Fairly good.

^c (11). HOUSE, now two tenements, at the S. end of Coombe, $\frac{5}{8}$ mile S.E. of the church, is of two storeys; the walls are of timber, brick and flint; the roofs are thatched. It was built probably in the 16th century, but has been much restored and altered. The plan is now L-shaped, with the wings extending towards the E. and S.; it extended originally further towards the N.; at the end of the S. wing is a modern addition. The E. wing retains, on the W. front and at the back, the original timber-framing; the filling is of 18th-century and modern brick, on the N. side the lower storey is almost entirely of modern flint and brick; the upper storey has original timber-framing with brick filling of the 17th century and various later dates. The S. wing has been re-faced with 18th-century flint and brick. In the E. wing are original ceiling-beams and joists and a large open fire-

place, partly blocked; in the upper storey the wide floor-boards are of old oak. The S. wing has old ceiling-beams and an original door of battens, with strap-hinges.

Condition—Fairly good.

CHALKSHIRE:—

^a(12). *Malthouse Farm*, about 100 yards N.E. of the church, is of two storeys; the walls are of late 17th-century brick with some brick of an earlier date; a little timber-framing is visible in the E. wall, and in the N. wall is the date 1672 in blue bricks. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Fairly good, much altered and restored.

^a(13). *Cottage*, now two tenements, on the E. side of the road, about 70 yards S. of (12), is of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 17th century; the roof is tiled. One room has a wide, open fireplace, partly filled in, and an open timber ceiling.

Condition—Fairly good.

Unclassified:—

^b(14). *MOUND* on Beacon Hill, $\frac{1}{3}$ mile S. of the church, 24 feet in diameter and 3 ft. high, probably a tumulus, but has been used also for a beacon.

Condition—Poor.

34. ETON.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)lvi. N.W. ^(b)lvi. S.W.)

Collegiate:—

^a(1). *THE CHURCH AND COLLEGE OF THE BLESSED MARY OF ETON*, stands at the N. end of the old town, on the Slough road. The original site, acquired by the founder, King Henry VI., in 1440, is low, bounded on the S. and E. by the river Thames, and on the N. and W. by the Slough road. The church is of stone, but the college buildings, which are of two and of three storeys, are of red brick with stone dressings, though parts of the walls are faced with stone. The roofs are covered with lead, tiles and slate, and the chimneys are of moulded brick. The *Church* is on the S. side of a large courtyard, known as the *School Yard*, which is bounded on the N. and W. by the *Lower* and *Upper School Buildings*, and on the E. by the W. range of the four ranges forming the *Cloister Buildings*. Additions have been made at various dates, and some houses connected with, but not actually part of, the old College buildings were erected on the site prior to 1700.

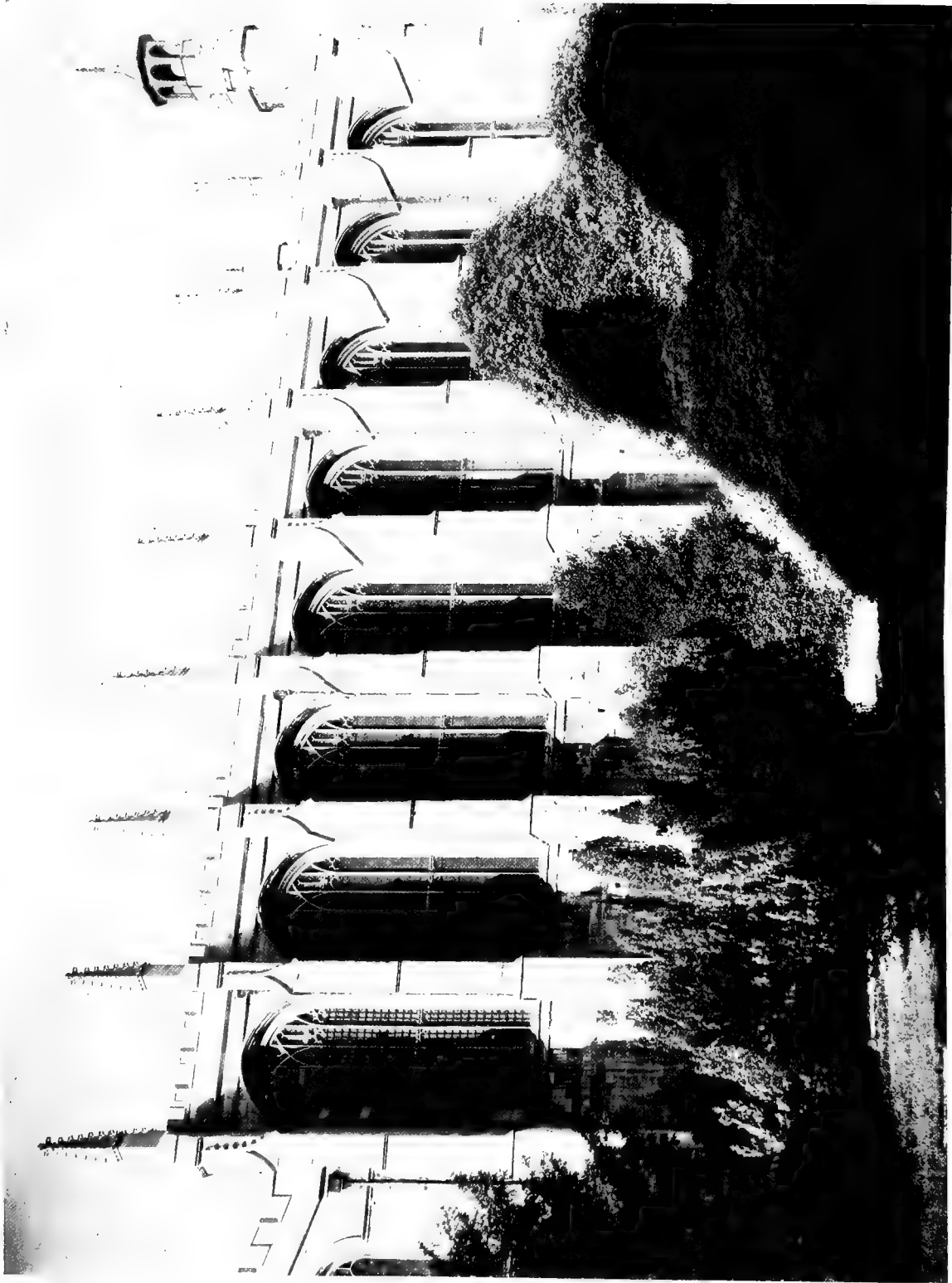
The group of buildings comprising the Church, School Buildings, and Cloister Build-

ings, is of exceptional interest as an illustration of the mediæval collegiate plan. The most noticeable features are: in the Church—the 15th-century lectern, the brasses of Provosts Bost and Lupton and the screen of Lupton's Chapel; in the Upper and Lower School Buildings—the desks, seating, etc., and the carved names of the scholars from the 16th century to the present time; in the Cloister Buildings—the 17th-century bread-bin and butler's desk, and the 15th-century ironwork of the gallery doors.

It is also to be noted that both the Church and the College buildings were sufficiently completed during the reign, and under the direct superintendence of the founder, to cause most of the later work to be of the nature of minor alterations and embellishments, or external additions to the original scheme. It may almost be said that the original buildings are still put to the purposes for which they were erected. This interest is further enhanced by the remarkable series of documents in the College Library and Muniment Room, which record and illustrate the original scheme, the actual construction of the buildings, the changes in design made during the progress of the work and the later alterations and additions. They include contemporary and official statements of the King's intentions and desires, estimates of cost and a vast mass of contracts and building accounts, which are continued, with a few breaks, from 1441 to the present day.

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT.

Work was begun in 1441; bricks were first supplied in 1442, and in the same year a contract was made with some quarrymen of Kent for a supply of stone. The site of the College and its grounds contained the old Parish Church, which probably stood to the S. of the present Church and was left standing, repaired, and even enlarged while the new Church was being built; it was not finally destroyed until shortly after 1475. In October, 1443, mass was celebrated at the High Altar of the new Church which was still unfinished. In the same year a contract was made for the joinery for ten chambers, the hall, seven towers and the cloisters in the 'quadrant' which is mentioned as then standing and must have been a part of the present Cloister Buildings. By the spring of 1448 preparations were made for completing the new Quire which was to be 103 ft. by 32 ft. in size, and for finishing the College buildings generally. The Cloister Buildings were not quite completed at that date. By 1448, the new Church was nearly ready; but in



ETON COLLEGE : CHURCH OF THE BLESSED MARY OF ETON ; 15TH-CENTURY.
South Side.

January, 1449, Roger Keys, the Clerk of the Works, visited the cathedrals of Salisbury and Winchester to measure their quires and naves, etc., and in March he spent three weeks in London arranging for further supplies of material, and submitting to the King proposals for the completion of the work. The result was a new design for a Quire 150 ft. by 40 ft., with larger and more numerous windows, which corresponds in every essential particular with the present building, and it is clear that the Quire begun in 1441 and nearly completed by 1448 was pulled down and begun again on a larger plan *c.* 1449-50; this is confirmed by the walling of the church; Teynton stone is largely used in the lower courses and no Teynton stone appears in the accounts before 1448. About that time the glazing of the windows in the College buildings, including the Hall, was in progress. After 1450 the work proceeded more slowly, and the accounts are somewhat imperfect. The kitchen was probably built and the Quire of the Church was nearly finished by 1458-9.

On the deposition of the King in 1460 work ceased, and was never again continued on the same scale. Up to that time between £15,000 and £16,000 had been expended and the College consisted of the following parts:—(1) The *Cloister Buildings*, consisting of the Provost's and the Fellows' lodgings, and a Hall with Offices and Kitchen; (2) the *Lower School Building*, a two-storeyed range, providing accommodation for the scholars and their masters; (3) the nearly finished *Quire*, including the *North Vestry* and *Porch*, of the new Church.

The school-yard was thus enclosed on the N., S., and E., but the W. side of the yard was open, or had, possibly, a wall. The Lower School Building was joined to the Cloister Buildings by a wall the height of one storey, and the Quire was completely detached.

The College was deprived of part of its revenues under Edward IV. and never regained them in full. In 1469 Bishop William Waynflete took up the work, and in 1475 arranged a contract for erecting the rood-loft and stalls of the new Church; but the large nave and aisles originally intended were for ever abandoned and, in place of them, in 1479 the *Ante-chapel* was begun, and, probably with its N. and S. porches, was finished about 1482. No further structural work was done in the 15th century, but many fittings were purchased, and the paintings, now hidden by the modern stalls, were executed between 1478 and 1480.

Important work began again with the Provostship of Roger Lupton (1503-1535): in 1507-8 the kitchen was partly rebuilt and the present roof was constructed; *Lupton's Chapel* was built at the expense of the Provost, and was finished by 1515; the *West Range* of the *Cloister Buildings* was rebuilt; the work was begun on 23rd February, 1516-17. The cloister arches and some of the walling above them were preserved, but the W. front, S. of the N.W. tower, was destroyed, and even the S.W. corner tower was probably levelled to the ground. The new range contained the Provost's Lodge, the gate, in a tower of four stages, and the library, the present Election Hall; this range was completed *c.* 1520. There is evidence in the detail of doorways and windows to show that some important work of restoration and repair was done at that time to the Lower School Building, which forms the N. side of the school-yard, but modern restorations make the full extent of the repairs uncertain. No further structural work was done in the 16th century. In 1603-4 the Saville House was built (see separate paragraph). During the Provostship of Dr. Allestree (1665-1680) the quadrangle of the school-yard was completed by building a W. range; this proved to be of faulty construction, and was pulled down and replaced by the present building known as '*Upper School*', between 1689 and 1691. Towards the end of the 17th century the Church was repaired and practically re-roofed. In 1714 the brewhouse and bakehouse W. of the kitchen were rebuilt, and between 1726 and 1729 the cloister side of the S. range of the *Cloister Buildings* was completely rebuilt in constructing the present library. In 1758 a third storey was added to the N. and E. ranges. In 1756-66 a wing projecting towards the N. from the N.W. corner of the *Cloister Buildings* was added to the Provost's Lodge, and in 1844 a wing parallel to it was built for the further accommodation of the collegers. Other additions made in the 19th century were of a minor character or else wholly separated and at some distance from the old buildings. The Church was fully restored between 1847 and 1852, and again in 1876. The hall was restored and re-roofed in 1858.

THE CHURCH OF THE BLESSED MARY OF ETON.

Architectural Description—The *Presbytery* and *Quire* (150 ft. by 40 ft.), which were completed by 1475, form one range of eight bays, marked externally by deep buttresses and internally by clustered wall-shafts. The floor is

raised about 13 ft. above the external ground level, the space between being filled in solid; this was part of the original design, and was due to the liability of the site to floods from the river. The E. window is of nine cinquefoiled lights in two stages with an embattled transom, tracery, and a four-centred main head, and the exterior is elaborately moulded; the outer order of the mouldings and the external label are curiously distorted and appear to be old material re-used from the first and smaller church; the lights are arranged in triplets and the master-mullions have small off-set buttresses with finials; the internal reveal is elaborately moulded and panelled and is carried to the floor; the window-back is panelled, and in the splay are doorways which open into octagonal stair-turrets, set between the corner buttresses and rising above the parapet of the chapel; the turrets are finished with small wooden lanterns. The N. and S. walls have each eight windows, all of five cinquefoiled lights in two stages, with embattled transoms and tracery under two-centred main heads; the internal and external reveals are moulded; the wall-shafts which separate the windows have moulded capitals and bases, and the four eastern shafts on each side are continued down to the floor; the others are carried on small moulded corbels on an off-set below the window sills, formed by a thickening of the walls of the four western bays, designed to give a flat surface for the stalls. The four eastern bays have the window reveals carried to the floor, and the backs are panelled in the same way as that of the E. window; the panelling is complete on the S. wall; on the N. wall the first bay is partly covered by the monument to Provost Murray, the second bay is pierced by the arch opening into Lupton's chapel; the panelling of the third bay is partly modern, and there was apparently, at one time, an opening into the vestry; in the fourth bay, opening into the porch, is a doorway very much restored. The rest of the lower part of both walls is almost entirely covered by the modern stalls and their canopies. In the W. wall of the quire, opening into the ante-chapel, is an arch, now almost completely hidden by the organ and the modern organ-loft; it appears to be modern or wholly restored, but during one of the 19th century restorations traces of a wider arch were discovered in the wall; above the arch is a traceried window of seven lights of the same design as the other windows.

The walls of the quire are of two stages with a moulded plinth and an embattled parapet. The buttresses, of considerable projection, are

off-set at the first stage, in the middle of the second stage, at the spring of the windows, they have small crocketed and finialled gables, and they are finished with crocketed pinnacles. The basement courses are of Teynton stone (shelly oolite); up to the window sills and to the second off-set of the buttresses stone from Huddleston is used mixed with Teynton stone; above this is Kentish rag-stone; the Teynton stone is also used where extra durability is required. The pinnacles and parapet are almost entirely modern, and the window tracery is considerably restored.

Lupton's Chapel (11 ft. by 14 ft.), which was added c. 1514, has an elaborate fan-vaulted roof, with moulded ribs, forming cusped panels, and, in the centre, an elaborate traceried circle with a long pendent boss, on which is a shield with argent a chevron sable three lilies argent thereon between three lions' heads razed sable a chief gules a tau cross between two scallops or thereon (for Lupton). In the N. wall is a window of five cinquefoiled lights in two stages, with tracery in a four-centred main head. In the W. wall is the E. window of the vestry.

The *North Vestry and Porch*, built at the same time as the quire, are set between the third and fourth and the fourth and fifth buttresses of the N. wall of the quire. The vestry has an E. window and a N. window, each of three trefoiled and sub-cusped lights, with tracery and an embattled transom; the E. window now opens to Lupton's chapel; the internal reveals of both windows are panelled, and a recess in the S. wall has similar panels; the back of the recess appears to be modern, and probably once formed an opening into the quire. In the W. wall the doorway opening into the porch is continuously moulded in the vestry, and has, in the porch, a deep square-headed and panelled reveal. The porch has windows in the N. and W. walls of the same character as those in the vestry; at the N. end of the W. wall is the outer doorway, of two moulded orders, the inner four-centred, the outer square; the jambs have slender shafts with moulded capitals; the doorway is approached by a flight of steps from the school yard.

The *Ante-Chapel* (59 ft. by 30 ft.), built 1479-1482, has, on each side of the quire arch, a panelled and moulded buttress on which is an image (see Fittings). The N. and the S. window are each of seven cinquefoiled lights with a four-centred main head and tracery of later character than that of the quire windows. In the W. wall are three windows, each of five cinquefoiled lights and



ETON COLLEGE :
Church of The Blessed Mary of Eton ; 15th-Century.

tracery in a four-centred main head. The walls below the windows are panelled in the same manner as the eastern part of the quire, except where they are pierced by the wide N. and S. doorways which are of similar design, of two elaborately moulded orders, the outer square, the inner four-centred; the spandrels have plain tracery.

The *North Porch of the Ante-Chapel* is of two storeys and of the same date as the ante-chapel, but the wood staircase (see Plate, p. 269) is of 1694-5, and of four flights, three leading to the N. doorway of the ante-chapel and the fourth continuing to the first floor of the Upper School. The S. doorway of the porch is approached from the colonnade under the Upper School, and is of the same date and design as the N. and S. doorways of the ante-chapel; in the E. and W. walls are mullioned and transomed windows of two lights. The staircase has a heavy moulded handrail and closed string, square panelled newels and turned balusters. The *South Porch* is similar to the N. porch, but in the W. wall is an entrance for the people of the town; it has a moulded inner order with a four-centred head and a square outer order and label; the jambs have slender shafts and the whole doorway is very much restored. The staircase, of stone, was built in 1624-5. The walls of the ante-chapel and the porches were completely refaced, with Bath stone, in 1876.

The *Roof* of the quire retains the original moulded principals, purlins, etc., with arched bracing, but has been much restored; the large cusps were added in the 19th century. The original wooden ceiling of the vestry is flat, divided into panels by moulded strips, with small carved bosses.

Fittings—Bells: in S.W. turret of ante-chapel, two, 1st by Ellis Knight, 1637. *Brasses and Indents.* Brasses: in Lupton's Chapel—(1) probably of Roger Lupton, Provost of Eton, figure of ecclesiastic in cassock and cloak with cross of St. George on shoulder, scroll from breast, shield with arms, argent a cheveron sable with a chief gules a tau cross, between two scallops or therein, c. 1566; the arms, for Lupton, differ slightly from those shown on the vaulting boss (see *Lupton's Chapel*); (2) to Elizabeth (Barlow), wife of Provost William Day, 1575, inscription only. In *Ante-Chapel—on floor*, (3) of Henry Bost, Provost of Eton, 1503, figure of ecclesiastic in cassock, surplice and amess, set under triple crocketed and finialled canopy, with inscription, 16 lines of Latin verse, brass inlaid with white metal;

on *E. wall, S. of arch to Quire*, (4) of Dr. Thomas Barker, Vice-Provost of Eton, Rector of Petworth, 1489, figure of ecclesiastic in cassock, surplice, amess and biretta, with inscription in 16 Latin hexameters; (5) to Jane, daughter of Edmund Woodhall, wife of George Goad, 1657, heart-shaped plate with Latin inscription and shield with arms, see indent (15); (6) to John Chelde and Margaret, Isabel and Alys, his wives, inscription only, early 16th-century; (7) of Richard Arden, Fellow of Eton, 1509, priest in Mass vestments, inscription in Latin; (8) of ecclesiastic in cassock, surplice and amess, early 16th-century; (9) to Edward Underhill, citizen and haberdasher of London, 1606, inscription only; (10) of Thomas Edgecomb, Vice-Provost of Eton, 1545, three-quarter figure of tonsured ecclesiastic in cassock and hooded tippet, with Latin inscription in elegiac verse; on *E. wall, N. of arch to Quire*, (11) of Thomas Allen, of Worcester, Fellow of Eton, 1636, kneeling figure of man with pointed beard, wearing quilled ruff, cloak, etc., with inscription in Latin, see indent (12); (12) of a woman in pedimental head-dress and fur-trimmed gown, early 16th-century; (13) to John Clavering, Fellow and Vice-Provost of Eton, inscription only, 1612; (14) to Thomas Smith, Master of Arts of King's College, Cambridge, and Fellow of Eton, 1572, rhyming inscription; (15) of Richard Grey, Lord Grey, Cotenore, Wylton and Ruthyn, 1521, figure of man in plate armour with shoulder-guards, mail skirt, etc., see indent (4); (16) of William Boutrod, 'late pety canon of Wyndesore', 1522, figure of ecclesiastic in cassock, surplice and amess, with inscription, see indent (9); (17) inscription, much worn and nearly illegible, dated 1515, (said to be to Robert Rede, 1515, and Mervel, his wife); (18) of Elizabeth Stokys, 1560, woman in ruff, panier skirts, etc., with inscription to Elizabeth and her husband, Robert Stokys, also 1560, said to be palimpsest, see indent (11); (19) to Phillip Botteler, 1613, Latin inscription and five Latin hexameters; (20) to — Page, Fellow of Eton, inscription in two Latin hexameters; (21) of — Horman, 1525, figure of priest in Mass vestments, holding chalice and host, with inscription in Latin (probably William Horman, Headmaster); (22) to Elizabeth (Franklin), wife of Giles Baker, 1641; (23) to Edmond Hobart, scholar of Eton, 1607. *Indents:* In *Ante-Chapel*—(1) half hidden by font, of inscription plate; (2) of a woman; (3) of figure and two inscription plates, much worn;

(4) of man in armour, inscription plate and two shields, see brass (15); (5) of inscription plate; (6) of kneeling figure, inscription plate and two shields, 16th-century; (7) of two plates; (8) of large inscription plate; (9) of ecclesiastic and inscription plate, see brass (16); (10) of inscription plate; (11) of civilian and woman, kneeling figures, with nine children, shield, scrolls, and two plates, see brass (18); (12) of man and inscription plate, see brass (11); (13) of ecclesiastic and inscription plate, 16th-century; (14) of inscription plate and shield, much worn; (15) of heart-shaped plate and shield, much worn, see brass (5); (16) of inscription plate; (17) of ecclesiastic and inscription plate. *Door*: of N. vestry, probably 15th-century, with pointed head, the blind tracery apparently a restoration, on the back is painted 'T.W. 1699.' *Images*: two, on buttresses in ante-chapel, one of St. George, the other uncertain, possibly of the Founder or St. Edward. *Lectern*: in quire, of latten, with heavy moulded circular base supported on four small lions, circular stem with moulded necking and capital, double book-desk of plates with pierced cusped and foliated circles containing shields with the arms of Eton, incorrectly given, the leopard being shown rampant instead of passant, the desk also engraved with the symbols of the Evangelists and with scrolls, second half of 15th century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*: Monuments: In quire—against E. end of N. wall, (1) to Thomas Murray, Provost of Eton, 1623, elaborate architectural design, in alabaster, with shallow arched niche, containing coloured bust, under enriched Corinthian order, in recess between the pedestals of the columns a carved wooden skeleton, Latin inscription and three cartouches with arms. In N. porch of quire—(2) mural, to Richard Allestree, Provost of Eton, 1680, with arms; (3) to Maria Bateman, 1657, with arms. In churchyard—(4) tomb of John Hales, 1659, slab modern. *Floor-slab*: In ante-chapel—to Sir Henry Wotton, Provost of Eton, 1637, large, black marble, with re-cut inscription and epitaph: 'Hic jacet hujus sententiae primus Auctor: Disputandi Pruritus fit Ecclesiarum scabies. Nomen alias quaere', and shield with arms. *Paintings*: in quire, on N. and S. walls, series of paintings of 1478-80; defaced portion visible on S. wall, the rest hidden by canopies of stalls. *Reredos*: in ante-chapel, in E. wall, N. and S. of arch to quire, range of niches with cusped heads and moulded brackets for images: under E. window of vestry, moulded and embattled string-course, probably part of a

reredos. *Screen*: in Lupton's Chapel, of stone, pierced by arch and doorway, both with four-centred heads and elaborately moulded, whole surface enriched with panelling and mouldings, spandrels of doorway carved with rebus, 'R', 'Lup', and a tun. *Stoup*: in S.W. buttress of ante-chapel, with four-centred head and moulded projecting basin, part cut away, late 15th-century. *Miscellanea*: on the stairs of N. porch of quire, shield with the Tudor royal arms.

THE CLOISTER BUILDINGS.

These buildings lie on the E. side of the school-yard, and consist of four ranges enclosing a cloister garth, known as the *Green Court*, originally about 90 ft. square, but now slightly reduced from N. to S. The N. and E. ranges are of three storeys, the S. and W. ranges are of two storeys, with a tower of four stages in the W. range and a hall of one storey in the S. range. The walls are of red brick with stone dressings; the S. range is faced partly with stone; the roofs are covered with lead, slate and tiles. All the ranges were built in 1441-8, but the W. range was almost wholly rebuilt in 1517-20; the cloister side of the S. range was rebuilt and widened in 1726-9, the front being extended into the cloister garth; the third storeys of the N. and E. ranges were added in 1758.

The *North* and *East Ranges* appear to have contained originally ten rooms on each floor for the Fellows, conducts, etc. There are square towers at the external angles and against the external walls, which contained latrines and probably staircases. The rooms were entered from the cloister and from the gallery which corresponds to it on the first floor. The change in manners and ways of living since 1441 has resulted in the addition of one storey to these buildings, while the number of tenants has become gradually less; they now form part of the Provost's Lodge and the houses of the Headmaster, Bursar, and Vice-Provost; in consequence the interiors have been considerably altered, and much old work has been hidden, moved, and adapted to other uses. The N. range is pierced at the E. end by a passage which continues the line of the E. cloister and gives access to the Playing Fields N.E. of the college. In the corners of the *Green Court* are square stair-turrets giving access to the upper floors and roofs. The N.W. turret has been enlarged to give a wider staircase to the first floor of the Provost's Lodge; this is said to have been done in 1618, and the turret appears to have work of



ETON COLLEGE:

The Cloisters, shewing North and East Ranges; 1441-8.

that period; but the enlargement may have been made at an earlier date.

The *South Range* contains the hall with its offices, standing on a vaulted basement, and, on the first floor over the cloister, the 18th-century library. A passage pierces the E. end of the range and corresponds to the passage through the N. range; it now forms part of the Vice-Provost's house. The hall has, at the E. end, the screens and offices, and at the W. end the dais from which the bay window opens on the S.; there are fireplaces on the N., S., and W., and a door and staircase on the W. leading to the Provost's Lodge in the W. range.

The *West Range* is pierced, near the S.W. corner of the cloisters, by a vaulted archway, under the tower, which is flanked externally by half octagonal stair-turrets. The ground floor of the range contains the porter's lodge and the conducts' rooms and some offices. On the first floor at the N. end is the Magna Parlura of the Provost; S. of this is a modern staircase with the Election Hall, built probably as the college library; it became the state room for the visit of the Provost of Kings and the Posers for the 'Election' of scholars when the library of 1827 was built, and is now used as a private dining-room by the Provost of Eton. Over the gateway is the Election Chamber, and beyond this are a number of rooms appropriated to the Provost. In the third and fourth storeys of the tower are chambers, the upper chamber containing the clock.

Cloister Elevations:—The *N. and E. Ranges* are of similar design. The ground floor has six continuously moulded four-centred arches, of stone, with brick relieving arches, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bricks deep in the N. range, and 1 brick deep in the E. range; the deeper arch, which is also used in the cloister of the W. range, suggests that the work of building began with the E. range; the fine 18th-century railings across the arches in the N. and E. ranges are of wrought iron. The arch at the W. end of the N. arcade is partly blocked by the staircase to the Provost's Lodge, and between the arches are piers and offset stone buttresses; these are shown, on prints of late 17th-century and earlier date, to have been carried up to the embattled parapet, but have since been cut back to the wall surface above the first floor. The wall above the windows of the first floor was rebuilt when the third storey was added. The third storey is of stone and is surmounted by an embattled parapet. The windows of the first floor are each of four pointed lights under a square main head with a label. The second

floor has 18th-century windows. The *S. Range* between the corner turrets on this side is wholly of the 18th century and has a classic cloister arcade, also with railings of ironwork. The *W. Range* retains the original cloister arches and buttresses and the original walling up to about the height of the window-sills on the first floor, but all above this and between the stair-turrets was built in 1517-22. One of the arches of the arcade is blocked by the staircase of the Provost's Lodge; the turret appears above the arch, and both there and against the turret in the S.W. corner the junction of the 15th and 16th-century work is clearly visible. In the later work the buttresses are continued up to the embattled parapet and divide the E. wall of the Election Hall into four bays; the two middle bays have each two windows of two pointed lights under square main heads with a label formed by a broken string-course; the end bays have each a single-light window in place of the second window of two lights, but that at the S. end has a pointed head and was probably once of two lights; S. of the last buttress, at the S. end of the Election Hall, is a single-light window, and further S. is the tower, which stands over one and a half of the cloister arches, and abuts on the S.W. stair-turret. The second arch from the S. in the W. cloister has been closed by a substantial buttress and wall built in 1910 to support the N.E. corner of Lupton's tower; more of the old walling remains under the tower than elsewhere, and the E. window of the Election Chamber seems to have been inserted in it; the window is of two stages of five lights; the string-course broken over the other windows is also carried over it, but with some curious irregularities, possibly connected with the design of the original range; above the string-course the walls of the tower are decorated with diamond pattern in black headers and have an embattled parapet; there are windows in the two upper stages similar to that of the Election Hall, of two lights in the second stage and of five lights in the third stage.

External Elevations:—The *N. and E. Ranges* are practically of the same design. At each end are the corner towers, and between them are two smaller towers. Each front thus forms three bays, which have four openings on each floor; in the N. front, on the ground floor, one of these openings is the doorway of the passage to the cloisters; it has jambs and four-centred head continuously moulded with an ogee and hollow chamfer, and the finely moulded label has diamond-shaped stops; the other openings were all originally windows of two lights in

two stages, but have been much altered by the insertion of sashes at various dates; they have each a square-headed ogee-moulded outer order, within which were originally the roll-moulded mullion, transom and pointed heads of the lights. The towers have windows, without transoms, at heights suggesting original staircases or mezzanine floors, but the old sewer running under the towers bears witness to part of their original purpose. The walls have a few patches of diaper work in black headers, probably not original; the third storey, of red brick, was built in the 18th century; the towers were raised at the same time, and have embattled parapets. The *S. Range* is covered, E. of the screens, by the passage to the kitchen, and some modern additions to the Fellows' buildings, behind which is an original doorway similar to that in the N. front and opening into the passage to the cloisters. Above these buildings the end of the S. wall of the hall is visible rising above the walls of the buttery; this end is toothed, and appears to be unfinished, suggesting that the original intention was to build a room over the buttery. W. of the screens, the hall, with its bay window, is faced with stone up to nearly two-thirds of the height, and is buttressed; above this the wall is of 18th-century brick, and is finished with an embattled parapet. E. of the bay window there are three windows, each of two cinquefoiled lights with deep plain external reveals; they appear to have been originally of two stages, and to have been cut down to the transom line when the 18th-century work was done; as the upper lights would have been of the same height as the lower lights, the walls of the hall must have been considerably higher than they are at present, or the windows may have been dormered; the present heads are of plastered brick. The bay window has three facets, with small offset and finialled buttresses; the window in the middle facet is of three cinquefoiled lights and in each side facet is a window of two lights, all with moulded tracery, mullions, heads and jambs; above the heads is blind tracery of the same design as that in the windows. W. of the bay window is a short length of wall with a smaller window of two lights in two stages. At the S.W. corner of the hall is a buttress, and beyond it the stonework comes to an end in an irregular line, except the plinth, which is carried round to the W. front; this irregularity is partly the result of the rebuilding of the W. front by Lupton. The basement of the tower at the S.W. corner appears to be part of the original work, which then takes an irregular line to the wall of the hall; in this

basement was the sluice-house, which formed the beginning of the original drainage system.

The *W. Range* is almost wholly of the 16th century, but is built probably partly on the old foundations. The tower is centred in the W. elevation between the S. line of the Lower School Building and the S.W. tower of the Cloister Buildings, an appearance of symmetry being thus obtained; it is of four stages, with an embattled parapet; the flanking octagonal turrets are one stage higher, and have small wooden lanterns or cupolas; the turrets are quoined with stone, and have, in each stage, pointed single-light windows with labels. In the ground stage, between the turrets, is the archway to the cloister, with continuously moulded jambs and four-centred head; above this is a great oriel window carried up two storeys and finished with an embattled parapet; it lights the Election Chamber and the room above it; in each storey of the oriel is a window of five lights in two stages, and the solid walling is faced with stone and panelled in imitation of the windows; below the window in the first storey is a panel with a representation of the Assumption of the Virgin carved in stone; below the window in the second storey is a panel with the Royal Arms. The stages of the tower are marked by string-courses, that at the first floor lines with the string-course of the main building. The Election Hall has six windows, each of two pointed lights under a square main head and label, and there is a single-light window at the S. end of the wall; there are similar windows on the ground floor. The S. end of this range has on the first floor three windows with lights in two stages. The ground floor windows are similar to those of the Election Hall. Throughout this front a diaper of black bricks is used, mainly in diamond pattern, but also, on one of the turrets, in a design representing a jar of lilies; the diaper also appears on the S.W. tower; the N. end of this front is masked by the extension of the S. wall of the Lower School Building, but a straight joint in the brickwork shows that Lupton's rebuilding was not carried as far as the N.W. tower. This range possesses some of the few remaining old chimney stacks, which have octagonal twisted and enriched shafts, on panelled bases, with moulded capping, etc., all in brick.

Interior:—In the *N. and E. Ranges* the rooms on the ground floor have original stone doorways, opening into the cloister, with continuously moulded jambs and four-centred heads, which have moulded labels with diamond-shaped stops; the doorways are similar to that



ETON COLLEGE;
Upper School; 1689-91.

in the N. front, and eight of them are arranged in pairs, the junction of their labels being covered by foliated bosses; there are also two single doorways in the E. range; the plain nail-studded doors are probably original. At the W. end of the N. range is a single doorway of late 17th-century date, with a heavy moulded architrave and cornice of oak and the original panelled door. The original doorways are flanked by small windows, also of stone, all originally of two lights under square moulded heads, but most of them have been considerably mutilated, and have lost their mullions or have been blocked; there are also modern transomed and mullioned windows in the N. range. Some of the fireplaces in the E. range have wide moulded openings with four-centred heads, but are restorations. A room at the W. end of the N. range is lined with fine panelling of late 17th-century date. The *Gallery*, above the cloister, was panelled in the 18th century, but the original doorways remain, and have moulded wooden frames with foliated spandrels; the nail-studded doors are also original, and in many cases retain their original chiselled ring handles and pierced escutcheons. The *Audit Room*, in the middle of the N. range, on the first floor, is lined with large bolelection-moulded panels of oak of late 17th-century date. The original partitions, where visible, are of upright stud-ding filled in with plaster. The rest of the interior of these ranges has been much altered since 1700. The *S. Range* has, at the E. end, a doorway from the *Cloister* to a small cellar, of the same date and design as the original doorways in the N. and E. ranges; W. of this doorway are the steps leading up to the screens; the head of the original arch was destroyed when the steps were reconstructed and was replaced by a higher arch, to give more headway when the steep gradient of the original steps was eased, but the original shafted jambs, moulded imposts and handrail remain; further W. is an original doorway, with a pointed head, and four single-light windows, all opening into the *Cellar*, which has a brick vault, constructed in 1690. N. of the buttery, on the site of the original pantry, is a staircase leading to the library, entered from a re-set or made up doorway in the *Screens*; two original doorways in the screens are of stone with jambs and four-centred heads of two moulded orders; both open into the buttery, one serving as a hatch. A third doorway, at the S. end, leads to the kitchen stairs and has jambs and head of two moulded orders separated by a hollow. The *Buttery* has an original window of two lights and retains an old bread

bin and a butler's desk, both probably of the 17th century; the bread bin is of wood and has a panelled front and sloping lid, and the desk, which is rather high, has a seat attached to it with curved arms and wings. The screen of the *Hall*, with the gallery over it, the canopy of the dais and the open timber roof are modern; the walls are covered with 16th-century panelling, much restored; the faces of the internal reveal of the bay window have panelling and blind tracery of the same design as the windows, and above both windows and panelling are small quatrefoil panels with shields bearing the arms of Edward the Confessor, France quartering England, or a cross gules, and St. Edmund, all repeated several times; the pilasters framing the opening from the hall into the bay window are original, but the wooden arch is modern; on the W. side of the opening is an iron grid, fixed to the wall, forming a book-rest. In the W. wall is a small original doorway of moulded stone, opening into a staircase which leads to the chambers of the Provost's Lodge. There are three fireplaces in the hall which, it is reported, were discovered hidden behind the panelling in 1858, when they were found to be without flues; the openings have moulded four-centred heads and traceried spandrels; these fireplaces are in the N., S. and W. walls, but only that in the N. wall is clearly genuine; the others have been at least much restored and re-cut.

The archway of the *W. Range* has conoidal vaulting, springing from moulded corbels in the angles, with moulded ribs and liernes; under it are the moulded stone doorways of the porter's lodge, etc.; the arch opening into the cloister is of similar detail to that of the arch from the school-yard. There are three old doorways from the *Cloister* to the rooms on the ground floor, two of them have linked labels, and are of coarser detail than the doorways of earlier date in the other ranges, they are without the diamond-shaped stops or foliated boss, but are otherwise of similar form. On the first floor only the N. end of the *Gallery* remains, the rest having been destroyed in Lupton's rebuilding; an original doorway opens from it to the *Magna Parlura*, in the N.W. corner of the *Cloister Buildings*; it is of the same detail as the doorways of the gallery in the N. and E. ranges; flanking it are two small wooden windows each of two pointed lights, and it is probable that originally all the rooms on the first floor had similar windows, in the same way as the rooms on the ground floor. The *Magna Parlura* is lined with early 17th-century panelling and has a carved oak overmantel of the same date, with two flat

pilasters, a cornice of slight projection and a pair of enriched panels. In a modern staircase S. of this room is some re-set original panelling with delicate mouldings worked out of the solid. In the windows of the *Election Hall* are the remains of some figure subjects, representing various branches of learning, in stained glass of the 16th and 17th centuries; at the N. end of the hall is a wooden screen of early 17th-century date; it is carried up solid to a height of about 4½ ft., and above this are small Doric columns which support a cornice with small spandrel-pieces forming flattened arches between the columns. The *Election Chamber* is lined with large bolection-moulded panelling of late 17th-century date.

The *Kitchen* is S. of the S. range with which it is connected only by a roofed passage with a flight of wooden stairs; it is a square building of brick; the octagonal tiled roof is pyramidal, surmounted by a lantern. The walls stand on arches, still visible on the S., and the sewer was originally carried under the building, and thence to the river. The N. and W. walls contain the great fireplaces and ovens, and rise by crow-stepped gables to the chimney stacks which have square shafts set diagonally. The roof and lantern are carried partly on the wall behind these gables and partly on arches which cut off diagonally the corners of the building. The whole building has been much repaired and most of the fittings are of later date than 1700; the great fireplaces with three-centred arched openings are original.

THE UPPER SCHOOL BUILDING.

The Upper School Building was constructed in 1689-91 on the W. side of the school-yard. It consists of a range of two storeys, about 120 ft. long and 30 ft. wide, and is of brick with stone dressings; the roof is covered with slate. The ground floor is pierced in the middle by an archway which forms the entrance to the college from the Slough road; it is also divided, longitudinally, into two halves, that on the E. forming an open colonnade, that on the W. being divided into a number of rooms. On the first floor is the *Upper School*, with the *Headmaster's Class-room* on the N., and in the N. end of the range is an original *Staircase*; at the S. end the first floor is approached by the staircase in the N. porch of the ante-chapel (see *Church*).

The *W. Elevation* is of red brick, in English bond, with a plain projecting string-course of brick at the first floor level. The wall is crowned by a classic stone cornice and a balus-

trade, and the angles have rusticated stone quoins. The archway has a flat rusticated head and rusticated jambs, and a cornice lining with the string-course. The windows are of two lights with mullions and transoms of wood, plain moulded stone architraves and stone sills, and the windows in the upper storey have small cornices; the glazing is leaded, with metal case-ments. The *E. Elevation* is similar to the *W.* elevation above the ground floor, but the three central bays are advanced 4½ in. beyond the rest of the wall-face. On the ground floor is a Doric arcade with arches, double columns and a complete entablature which is broken out and mitred at each end of the three central bays; the middle arch is three-centred, the others are semi-circular. The *N.* and *S. Elevations* are covered by the end of the Lower School Building and the N. porch of the ante-chapel.

Interior:—The ground floor has been much altered. The original *Staircase*, at the N. end of the building, has square newels, a heavy simply moulded hand-rail, large turned balusters and a closed outerstring. The *Upper School* remains almost in its original condition; the ceiling is decorated with large plaster mouldings which form large oval, circular and rectangular panels; the walls, up to the level of the window sills, have small oak panels with mitred mouldings; above these, between the windows, are large panels with plaster mouldings, a frieze of small plaster panels, and a plaster cornice. The headmaster's desk and the three ushers' desks are original and have small iron candlesticks fixed to them; some of the seating for the boys is also original; the panels, desks and seats are covered with the roughly carved names of the boys.

THE LOWER SCHOOL BUILDING.

The Lower School Building was constructed in 1441-4 on the N. side of the school-yard. It is a rectangular range, a little over 100 ft. long, with two square towers of different sizes on the N., a third, set diagonally, at the N.W. angle, and a small wing, which forms an L, projecting towards the N. from the E. end of the range. The W. end of the building contains a class-room and rooms known as *The Headmaster's Chambers*; on the ground floor E. of the chambers is the *Lower School*, extending to the *Fourth Form Passage*, which pierces the range almost in the middle, and also pierces the larger tower on the N., containing a staircase; E. of the passage are some class-rooms and the second tower, which also contains a staircase; in the E. end of the range is the *House of the Master*



ETON COLLEGE :

Lower School ; 1441-4, shewing 17th-Century Arches, etc.

in College, and, on the ground floor only, some of the *Offices* of the Provost's Lodge; at the S. end of the E. wall is a small turret which originally contained a circular staircase; probably this end of the range always contained the Master's rooms, but in the L-shaped wing there may have been latrines, as on the ground floor is a vaulted chamber and the old sewer runs under it; a curious feature of the wing is an irregularity in the W. wall, part of which, on the first floor, is built at a slightly different angle to the wall under it, and is carried on a brick segmental arch; the reason for this irregularity is now uncertain, owing to the complete alteration of the interior. On the first floor, between the Headmaster's rooms and the Master's house, is the *Long Chamber*, originally a dormitory, now partly divided into 'stalls'. The whole range, when first built, was detached, and only joined to the Cloister Buildings by a wall the height of the lower storey; the wall was raised to the full height of the building in the 19th century, and modern additions to the Provost's Lodge have been built against the N. end of the L-shaped wing; the space enclosed now forms the kitchen yard of the Provost's Lodge and buildings have been constructed in it.

The *N. Elevation* is broken by the two towers containing staircases. The larger or western tower has a doorway opening into the Fourth Form Passage, slightly different to the doorways on the S. (see below), the detail is coarser, and corresponds more closely to that in Lupton's range. There is one other doorway, in the tower at the N.W. angle. The windows on the first floor are of the same detail as those on the S. (see below), but the heads of the windows on the ground floor are more sharply pointed and are transomed; the rear arches have chamfered ribs; the general style corresponds more closely with the windows in the original parts of the Cloister Buildings, but all the windows of this range have been so much renewed externally that their dates are somewhat uncertain. The wall appears to have been considerably repaired in Lupton's time, for at various points are patches of black bricks in diamond pattern, which occur elsewhere mainly in Lupton's range. There are three buttresses on this side; the chimney shafts are modern or restored.

The *S. Elevation*, on the school-yard, presents a long unbroken front of red brick, with a slight offset and a course of sloping bricks at the first floor level, and an embattled parapet. There are doorways opening into the Headmaster's Chambers, the Lower School, the Fourth Form Passage, the class rooms and the

Master's house, and another in the base of the stair-turret at the S.E. corner is now a back door of the Provost's Lodge; they are all continuously moulded with an ogee and hollow chamfer, and have four-centred heads and finely moulded labels with diamond-shaped stops. There is some evidence to suggest that there was once a lean-to cloister on this side; foundations of a wall were discovered in 1876, and there is a course of lead three courses below the windows of the first floor, which is possibly the flashing of a lean-to roof. The windows are somewhat irregularly spaced, and are mainly of two lights with hollow moulded heads and jambs, the heads being pointed; externally they are almost completely restored; internally they have plain chamfered rear arches, and in style and design closely resemble the windows in Lupton's range. The windows of the first floor are of the same detail, but are more evenly spaced as far as the Master's house, where many appear to be modern insertions; the oriel window is also modern.

Interiors:—Few of the original fittings remain, except in the *Lower School*, which is practically unaltered, but much defaced by deal partitions; at the W. end it has, opening into the Headmaster's room, an original doorway, with continuously moulded jambs and four-centred head; the principal beams supporting the first floor are original, but c. 1630 a double row of square posts was inserted; they have small moulded capitals and bases, and the columns are connected in pairs by low arched filling-pieces with sunk spandrel panels; fitted to these posts are rough desks and forms, apparently contemporary, and the centre of the room is railed off, probably for the Master's desk, with square, moulded balusters and 'wavy' hand-rails; nearly all the old windows have oak shutters with strap-hinges, apparently original, on which are carved the names of scholars from the 16th century; at the end of the room, over the Master's seat, is a small pointed niche.

Condition—Very good throughout, but much restored. Apart from the many large additions and alterations, a process of continuous renovation is gradually replacing the original detail by modern work in imitation of, or designed to accord with, the original work.

THE SAVILLE HOUSE.

This building, constructed in 1603-4, is on the N.W. edge of the old site and faces an irregular open space, N. of the Lower School Building, known as *Weston's Yard*; the back is on the Slough road. It was intended to contain

Dr. Saville's printing presses, and is a long rectangular range of two storeys with an attic, built of red brick with stone window-dressings; the roofs are tiled. The interior has been completely altered and additions have been made at various dates later than 1700, but the original arrangement must have been very simple. The front is gabled and retains the jambs and heads of the original mullioned windows, into which sashes have been fitted. The back of the house has been much altered and has a series of large square chimney stacks with sloped shoulders, moulded brick corbels, etc., all much restored.

Condition—Good, much altered.

WESTON'S.

Weston's, N.W. of the Saville House, is a building of two storeys and an attic. The walls are of red brick; the roofs are tiled. It appears to have been erected in the 16th century, but has been so much enlarged and altered that an analysis of the history is now impossible. The gables and dormers of all the elevations have been removed and altered, and others added, with an irregular and picturesque effect.

Condition—Good, much altered.

BALDWIN'S SHORE.

Baldwin's Shore, S. of the church, is a 17th-century building, of two storeys and an attic; the walls are of brick, covered with plaster; the roof is tiled. The gabled S. front, though probably retaining part of the original form, has been completely re-faced. The interior has been much altered.

Condition—Good, much altered.

Secular:—

HIGH STREET, E. side:—

^a(2-5). *Houses*, four, now No. 14, No. 30, Nos. 31-33 and No. 56, were built probably in the 17th century, but almost entirely rebuilt in the 18th and 19th centuries. No. 14 and Nos. 31-33 are each of two storeys; the walls are of brick, partly covered with rough-cast, and a little original timber-framing shows at the back. The roofs are tiled. Behind Nos. 31-33, facing Tangier Lane, is a small timber-framed building; the large wall-posts are suggestive of an early date, but the roof has been rebuilt and no original detail remains. No. 30 and Nos. 31-33, now shops, are each of two storeys and an attic, built of brick; in front the upper storeys have black headers and there are dormer windows. The roofs are tiled.

Condition—Good.

^b(6-7). *Houses*, Nos. 47-50 and *Bragnells Buildings*, at the back of No. 48. Nos. 47-50 form an irregular range, of two storeys, possibly of mediæval date, but much altered. The walls are partly timber-framed with brick filling, now plastered, and partly of brick. The roofs are tiled. On the street-front the overhanging upper storeys of Nos. 47 and 48 are gabled; the N. wing of No. 47 extends towards the E. and has a similar front, facing a small alley. Nos. 49 and 50 were re-fronted with brick in the 18th and 19th centuries. Inside No. 50 are some heavy wall-posts and the braced tie-beams of two rough trusses, probably part of a mediæval hall, now shortened and with a floor inserted in it. *Bragnells Buildings* are of two storeys, timber-framed with brick filling, of late 17th-century date; at the end of the range is an out-house, of which the floor is formed of closely set knuckle-bones.

Condition—Good, much altered.

W. side:—

^b(8). *House*, now a shop and dwelling-house, Nos. 89-90, is of two storeys and an attic, built of brick; the roof is tiled. It was probably originally of the 17th century, but has an 18th-century front, with black headers, flat arches over the windows on the first floor, a wooden cornice and four dormer windows. The walls are covered inside with canvas and paper, behind which is apparently some panelling, of the 17th century on the ground floor, and of the 18th century on the first floor.

Condition—Good, much restored.

^b(9-11). *Houses*, three, No. 91, No. 92, now shops, and Nos. 94-97, were built probably in the 17th century, but re-fronted in the 18th century. No. 91 is of three storeys and an attic, timber-framed, and covered with plaster; the walls at the back are encased in modern brick. The roof is tiled. No. 92 is of three storeys, possibly of brick, now plastered. In front is a bay window in two storeys from the first floor, a plain cornice, and a coping which hides the roof. The staircase is original, and has a plain handrail and turned balusters. The third house, now Nos. 94-97, is also of three storeys and an attic. It was probably originally of the 17th century and timber-framed, but has been almost entirely rebuilt in brick. The roof is covered with slate.

Condition—Good.

^b(12). *The Turk's Head Inn*, is of two storeys, covered with plaster. It was built probably in the 16th or 17th century, but much altered early in the 19th century; at the back a little

original timber-framing remains. The roof is covered with slate.

Condition—Good.

^b(13-14). *House*, now Nos. 107 and 108, with *Cottages*, enclosing the courtyard at the back. The *House* is of two storeys, and retains traces of a mediæval hall, but has been much altered. The walls are partly timber-framed with brick filling, partly of brick; the front is modern and covered with plaster, but there are indications that the upper storey formerly projected; at the S. end an archway opens into the courtyard. The roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped, with the main block facing the street; the short wing, at the N. end, extends towards the W., and contained the mediæval hall, in which a floor was inserted c. 1600; the roof was apparently of king-post construction, with cambered tie-beams and angle brackets; part of one truss remains. The central newel staircase is of c. 1600, and has, on the landing, some flat, shaped balusters. The small *Cottages* enclosing the courtyard were built probably in the 17th century. They are of two storeys, covered with weather-boarding; the roofs are tiled. The doors and windows, all of rough detail, are of various dates.

Condition—Of house, wing facing the street, good, N. wing, poor; of cottages, bad.

^b(15). *The Crown and Cushion Hotel*, is a rectangular building of three storeys and an attic, probably of the 17th century, but much enlarged and altered at various dates; the present N. end of the ground floor has been converted into a shop; a house adjoining this end seems originally to have formed part of the hotel. The walls, probably of brick, are covered with plaster and rough-cast. The roof is covered with slate. The 18th-century front has a plain string-course and a heavy wooden cornice; the bay window over the main entrance is a 19th-century addition.

Condition—Good, much altered.

^b(16). *The Three Lilies Inn*, is of two storeys and an attic, built probably in the middle of the 17th century, but has been much altered. The walls are covered with plaster; the roof is tiled. In front are two gables in which are windows lighting the attic; the fine iron sign-bracket of Italian workmanship is not original.

Condition—Good, much altered.

BROCAS STREET:—

^b(17). *Outhouses*, behind the George Inn, are probably of the 17th century, and are timber-framed, with brick filling; the roofs are tiled.

Condition—Poor.

^b(18). *House*, No. 8, now two tenements, built probably late in the 17th century, is of two storeys and an attic, timber-framed, and covered with plaster; the roof is tiled. The central chimney stack has a plain square shaft.

Condition—Bad.

^b(19). *The Waterman's Arms Inn*, at the corner of Meadow Lane and Brocas Street, is a rectangular building, probably of the 17th century, much altered in the 18th century. The walls are of brick; the roof is tiled. The front facing Meadow Lane is covered with plaster, and has three dormer windows, that in the middle being higher than the others, and the roof is carried down to the floor level of the attic; the front facing Brocas Street is also plastered, and has a half-hipped gable. The plain dog-legged staircase with turned balusters is original.

Condition—Good, much altered.

35. ETON WICK.

(O.S. 6 in. lvi. N.W.)

Secular:—

(1). *BELL FARM*, 500 yards N.W. of the Church of St. John the Baptist, is a two-storeyed house, timber-framed, with brick filling, built in the second half of the 14th century, with subsequent additions and alterations.

The house is of especial interest, as the complete plan of a mediæval domestic structure of wood has been preserved.

The plan was originally H-shaped, with the wings projecting towards the N. and S., the hall being in the central block, the solar in the W. wing and the kitchen, etc., in the E. wing. Towards the end of the 16th century a parlour, with a room over it, was built, filling the space between the wings on the N. side and projecting towards the N.; a floor was inserted and a fireplace built in the hall, and a small newel staircase constructed in the N.W. corner of the kitchen; a chimney stack and fireplace were added on the W. side of the solar wing. The hall, now the kitchen, was of two bays; the entrance and screens were at the E. end, but all trace of these and of the doors opening into the kitchen, pantry, etc., were destroyed when the fireplace was inserted; a passage has been cut off from the W. end and has two doorways, one opening into the parlour, the other into the solar wing; the newel staircase is entered from the E. end of the hall and gives access to all the rooms on the first floor, except part of the kitchen wing, now forming a loft and reached

by a ladder; the lower floor of the kitchen wing is used as a storehouse. In the 19th century the whole building was much restored and the exterior considerably altered.

Elevations:—The kitchen and solar wings are gabled at each end; on the S. side the gables and the S. wall of the hall are partly covered with modern tile-hanging, and the lower part of the wall has been re-faced with brick; the small open porch is modern. On the N. side the walls are covered with plaster and the 16th-century addition is gabled. On the E. side part of the timber-framing is exposed and has plaster and brick filling. The chimney stack inserted in the hall has been rebuilt above the roof; the stack on the W. side of the solar wing and another on the E. side of the parlour wing have been rebuilt above the eaves, but the lower part of both stacks is of 16th-century brick.

Interior:—The parlour has a considerable quantity of panelling of c. 1580, and the room over it is completely lined with similar paneling; in the upper part of the N. wall of the hall, at the E. end, and now on the first floor, is an original window, of two trefoiled lights, now blocked, and covered with whitewash. Of the roof of the hall one complete truss, and remains of the trusses in the end walls still exist; the truss has a cambered collar-beam, with king-post and large curved and chamfered braces forming a two-centred arch. The first floor of the solar has an open roof, ceiled on the collar-beams; the one truss visible has a cambered tie-beam with curved brackets, and a king-post with curved braces, plain purlins and wind-braces.

Condition—Good; exterior much altered.

(2). CROWN FARM, on the S. side of Eton Great Common, is a house of two storeys and an attic, built probably early in the 17th century, considerably altered later in the same century or early in the 18th century, and again in the 19th century. The W. front, possibly timber-framed, is covered with rough-cast; the other walls have been re-faced or rebuilt with brick; the roofs are tiled. The original plan was rectangular, with the parlour and kitchen on the ground floor, a passage between them, and a small staircase wing at the back; a room has been added E. of the parlour, and outhouses N. and W. of the kitchen. The windows on the W. front have plain iron casements.

Condition—Fairly good; much altered and repaired.

(3). FARMHOUSE, about 100 yards E. of Crown Farm, is a two-storeyed rectangular building, probably of the 17th century, but

much altered. The walls are of whitewashed brick, with a little timber-framing; the roof is tiled. The lower part of a large chimney stack at the S. end is original; the upper part has been rebuilt.

Condition—Fairly good; much altered and repaired.

36. FARNHAM ROYAL.

(O.S. 6 in. liii. S.W.)

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY, stands S. of the village. Of the 12th-century building only the *Chancel* remains, and has walls of rough flint set in much mortar, with quoins of old clunch and modern stone; the roof is tiled. The rest of the church was rebuilt in the 19th century.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (32 ft. by 15½ ft.) has a modern E. window. In the N. wall is a small 12th-century window, with a round head in one piece, jambs of clunch, somewhat weatherworn, and a modern sill; the doorway of the N. vestry and the arch opening into the organ-chamber are modern. In the S. wall are two windows, the eastern, of c. 1360, much restored, is of two lights with tracery in a pointed head; the internal sill is carried down to form a sedile; the second window is of two lights, with a plain pierced spandrel in a pointed head, and has an external label; the lower part of the window is modern, the upper part is of late 14th-century date, and of clunch, re-worked: between the windows is a blocked doorway, visible outside; it has a two-centred head and is probably also of late 14th-century date; over it is the rough outline of a blocked 12th-century window, of stone patched with brick. The chancel arch is modern. The open timber *Roof* has collar-beams, and one plain tie-beam.

Fittings—*Brass*: In S. aisle—fixed on the E. wall, to Eustas Mascot, clerk of the works for Cardinal Wolsey at Oxford, and afterwards clerk of accounts for all the buildings of King Henry VIII. within twenty miles of London, he died 'pistell rede' at Windsor Castle, 1564; plate broken in two pieces, small part missing. *Locker*: on N. side of chancel, with rebated jambs and shouldered flat head, 13th-century. *Monument*: on W. respond of S. arcade—tablet to Abigail, wife of William Hickman, and mother of Charles Hickman, rector of the parish, 1699. *Piscina*: in the chancel, with

moulded jambs and trefoiled head, round basin, *c.* 1250. *Plate*: includes cup and cover paten of 1569, Dutch spoon, 17th-century.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

(2). FARNHAM COURT, S. of the church, is of two storeys, built of brick; the roofs are tiled. Only the N.W. corner, containing one room on each floor, is original, probably of *c.* 1670; the rest of the house was rebuilt and enlarged in the 18th and 19th centuries. The gabled N. wall of the original part is of late 17th-century brick, and has a projecting chimney stack. A cellar under the N.W. corner has a heavy oak beam in the ceiling.

Condition—Good.

(3). THE OLD RECTORY, about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile N.N.E. of the church, is of two storeys and an attic, built probably in the second half of the 16th century, and timber-framed; the front is covered with modern plaster, the back re-faced with modern brick; the roofs are tiled. The plan of the original house is H-shaped, facing W., with modern additions to the wings on the N. and S. In front the original wings are gabled, and there are four dormer windows. At the back the original S. wing has a modern plastered gable; only one post of the 16th-century timber-framing remains on the N. side of the wing. There are three original chimney stacks; the stack in the S. wing has small square angle pilasters, and may be of slightly later date than the others, which are plain. Interior:—The three original fireplaces have been partly filled in, and that at the back has a heavy oak lintel, cut through to admit a modern window. In the ceiling of the kitchen are old, stop-chamfered beams; another room has some oak panelling and a door of late 16th-century date, also some panelling in deal, a copy of the other.

Condition—Good.

(4). COTTAGE, on the W. side of the main road, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ mile S.S.W. of the church, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built probably late in the 16th century, of brick and timber, restored with modern brick. The roofs are tiled. The plan was originally rectangular, facing E., with a projecting chimney stack at the back; modern additions have been made on the N. and W. The N. half of the original building is gabled on the E. and W. The chimney stack is of thin bricks, and has a semi-circular oven on the S. side. One room on the ground floor has an original ceiling-beam, with moulded stops.

Condition—Poor.

(5). THE DUKE'S HEAD INN, on the W. side of the main road, 300 yards N.W. of the church, is of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century, and entirely re-faced with modern brick; the roof is tiled. The central chimney stack is of thin bricks. On the ground floor the large central fireplace has been filled in, but retains the heavy oak lintel, and in the ceiling are old stop-chamfered beams.

Condition—Good.

37. FAWLEY.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xlvi. S.W. ^(b)li. N.W.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^b(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY, about 350 yards S.W. of the village green, is built of flint rubble with stone dressings; the roofs are tiled. Of the 12th-century church on the site the *Nave* remains; the *West Tower* was built probably *c.* 1280, and the top stage added early in the 16th century. The *Chancel* was entirely re-built in 1748, and the tower restored in 1867. The *North and South Transepts* and the *North Vestry* were added, the walls of the nave heightened, and the whole church was restored in 1883.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (20½ ft. by 15 ft.) has, re-set in the S. wall, a doorway, now blocked, probably of the 16th century, with jambs and semi-circular arch of thin bricks, the jambs having a small angle-bead. The chancel arch has plain square jambs, the lower parts are of 12th-century stone with diagonal tooling; the rest of the arch is modern. The *Nave* (40 ft. by 20 ft.) has an opening into each transept, and two windows on each side, all modern. The *West Tower* (20 ft. by 11 ft.) has no external divisions, except the original corbel table between the 13th and 16th-century work; the parapet is modern, the angle-buttresses are also modern, but are on original bases. The 13th-century tower arch is two-centred, of two chamfered orders, with moulded stops; the semi-octagonal jambs have moulded capitals and modern bases; on the E. side is a moulded label. In the N. wall is an original lancet window, with a modern external sill; in the S. wall is a similar lancet, but all the external stonework is modern. The W. doorway is modern; over it is an original window, of two pointed, uncusped lights, with modern outer order and stonework in the head; the rear arch is chamfered and has a moulded label with stops resembling the detail of the corbel table.

The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a plain single-light window with a four-centred head, of early 16th-century date, and, in the S. and W. walls, below the corbel table, are similar windows; there is probably another in the N. wall, hidden by ivy. The *Roof* of the nave has some old plain timbers in it.

Fittings—*Bells*: three, 2nd probably by John Saunders, c. 1550, 3rd probably by Roger Landen, c. 1450. *Chairs*: in the chancel, three, one with arms and carved back, late 17th-century, and carved panel in the back of earlier date, two with carved and panelled backs and turned legs, 17th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Monuments*: In S. transept—on W. side, of Sir James Whitelock, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, 1632, and Elizabeth his wife, 1631, alabaster figures with traces of colour, in marble architectural setting with inscription, achievements of arms, coloured. *Floor-slab*: In tower—at entrance, to Robert Weedon, 1659, date almost obliterated, arms and inscription. *Painting*: on each respond of tower arch, text in black-letter, 16th-century, numbers of chapter and verse added later. *Panelling*: in chancel, oak, richly carved cornice with acanthus leaves, groups of gilded fruit and flowers on panels, all c. 1700: in nave, carved cornice, same date, above modern panels. *Pulpit*: hexagonal, with richly carved panelled sides, cherubs' heads at angles, moulded and carved cornice, foliated base, said to be by Grinling Gibbons, c. 1700. *Reading Desk*: panelled and carved, acanthus leaf cornice, similar to pulpit. *Seating*: in chancel, transepts and nave, elaborate carving attached to some of the seats, late 17th-century.

Condition—Good, much restored.

Secular:—

^b (2). HOUSE, now several cottages, on the Green, about 350 yards N.E. of the church, is a 17th-century rectangular building of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof; the walls are timber-framed with brick filling, the bricks being of various dates. The roof is thatched. In front there is one projecting gable, covered with plaster, and two dormer windows in the thatch. The central chimney is of old thin bricks, restored at the top.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (3). COTTAGES, two, adjoining, about 700 yards N.E. of the church, are of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 17th century, with modern additions. The roofs are tiled. At the S. end is a projecting chimney stack, with a rectangular shaft of original bricks.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (4). ROUND-HOUSE FARM, now two cottages, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N.E. of the church, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century, partly of brick and timber, partly of flint with brick quoins. The roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped, with the wings projecting towards the N. and E.; the round-house or tower at the S.W. end was probably added in the 18th century. The W. front has two gables and a small projecting semi-circular oven. The tall chimney stack between the house and the tower is of thin bricks with over-sailing courses at the top, and the square chimney stack at the back is of late 17th-century brick. Inside the house is a wide fireplace, partly filled in.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (5). COTTAGE, opposite Round-house Farm, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built in the 17th century, but almost entirely rebuilt with brick in the 19th century. The roof is tiled. The front is covered with plaster and has two gabled dormer windows. The chimney stack at the N. end is original.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (6). CROCKMORE FARM, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile S.W. of the church, is a house of two storeys, of brick and timber, partly plastered; at the back the lower storey is of brick and flint. The house was built originally in the 17th century, but the bricks are of various dates; the E. end and gable are modern, and there is a modern addition at the W. end. The plan is rectangular, facing N., with a central chimney stack which has square shafts of thin bricks; a second chimney stack near the E. end has a rectangular shaft of thin bricks, with over-sailing courses at the top.

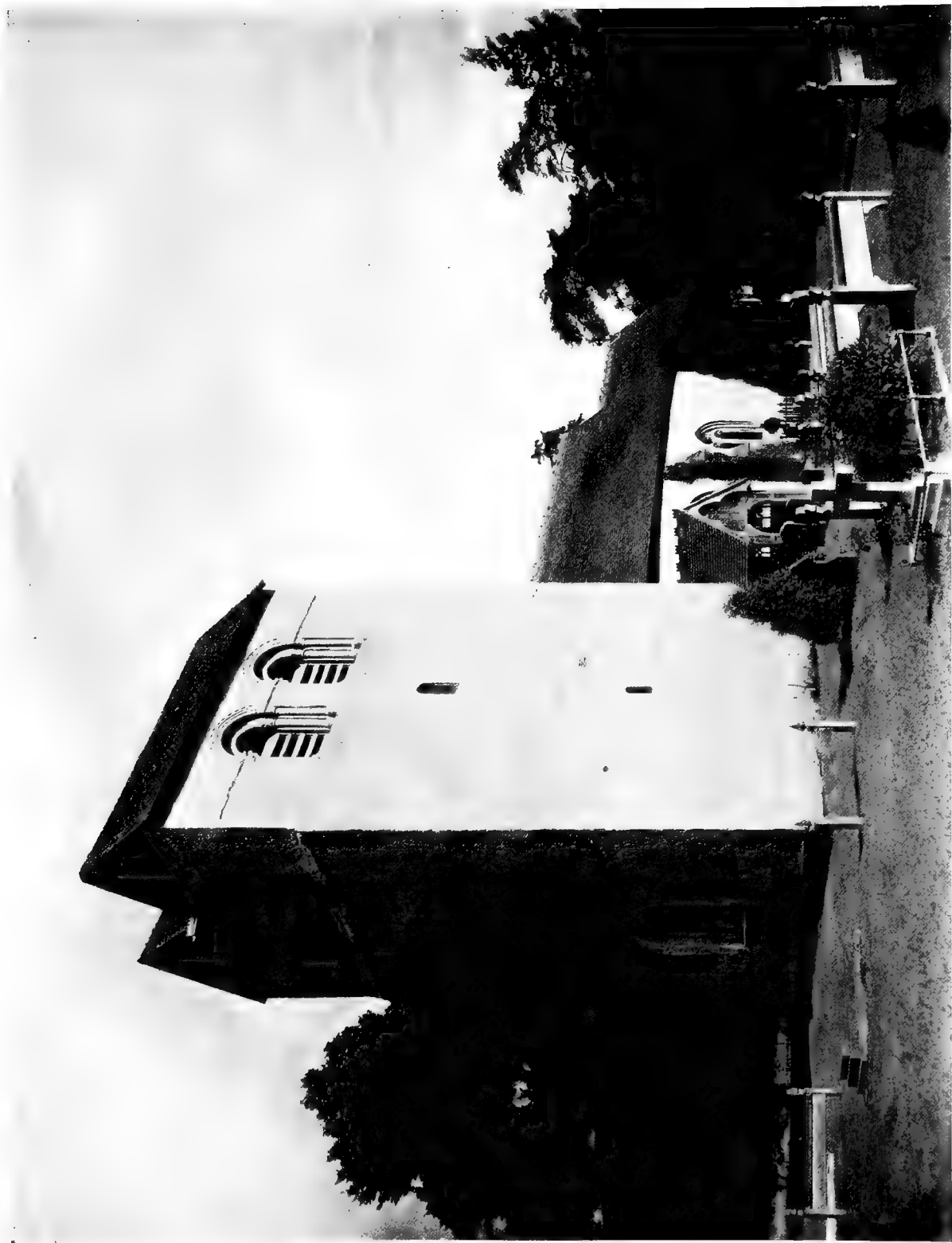
Condition—Good, but the central chimney leans towards the W.

38. FINGEST.

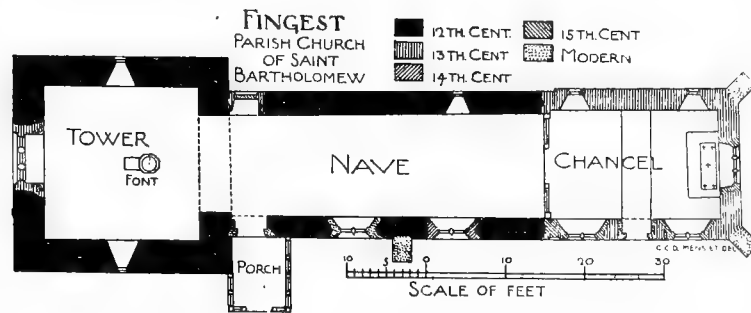
(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xlvi. N.W. ^(b)xlvi. N.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^a (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. BARTHOLOMEW, stands at the S.W. corner of the parish. The walls of the chancel and nave are covered with modern rough-cast; the dressings are of stone or chalk; the tower is of flint roughly plastered; the roofs are tiled. The long narrow *Nave* and the *West Tower* are of early 12th-century date; part at least, of the nave originally served as



FINGEST: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. BARTHOLOMEW; EARLY 12TH-CENTURY AND LATER.
Tower, etc. From the South-West.



the chancel, the tower being used as the nave; the *Chancel* was added in the 13th century, the upper part of the S. wall being rebuilt in the 14th century, and windows inserted in the 15th century. The gabled roofs of the tower are of the 18th or 19th century; the *Porch* is modern, and the whole building has been restored.

The church is exceptionally interesting on account of the early date and unusual plan, and the fine proportions of the tower.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (21½ ft. by 14 ft.) has an E. window of early 15th-century date, of three trefoiled lights and tracery in a two-centred head. In the N. wall are two 13th-century lancets. In the S. wall are two late 15th-century windows, each of two trefoiled ogee lights under a square head with pierced spandrels; between the windows is a modern doorway; at the W. end, in the outer face of the wall, low down, is the sill and part of one jamb of a 13th-century lancet. There is no chancel arch, but a beam in the upper part of the modern screen supports the gable above it. The *Nave* (40 ft. by 13½ ft. at the E. end and 12½ ft. at the W. end) has, at the E. end of the N. wall, a small deeply splayed 12th-century window with a semi-circular head, the external stonework covered with cement; at the W. end of the wall is a blocked 13th-century doorway, which has chamfered jambs and two-centred arch, with a plain moulding at the springing, and the remains of a chamfered label. In the S. wall are two windows, the eastern is of c. 1400, of two trefoiled lights with a sexfoil over them and sunk spandrels; the western window is a modern copy of the other; the S. doorway, at the W. end of the wall, is modern, but the rear arch, now coated with cement, is probably old. The *West Tower* (19½ ft. square) is of two stages, the external division being near the top, where the wall sets back from the lower part; the twin gables on the E. and W. sides are built of brick and timber.

The tower arch is semi-circular, slightly flattened, of one square order, with plain square jambs and chamfered abaci, that on the N. being modern. The N. and S. walls have each a small deeply splayed original window with a semi-circular head, the external stonework being covered with cement. The W. window was inserted c. 1230, and is of three trefoiled lights, with a quatrefoil over each side-light, the central light rises to the apex of the arch; the moulded internal jambs have attached shafts with moulded bases, and capitals carved with stiff-leaf foliage; the rear arch is moulded and the moulded label has foliated stops. High up in the S. and W. walls of the lower stage is a small round-headed window. The upper stage has in each wall two original wide windows filled with louvres; the jambs are of two recessed orders with attached shafts, which have plain bases and scalloped or cushion capitals, with chamfered abaci carried across between the windows, and on the S. side continued as a string-course to the outer corners of the tower; these semi-circular arches are of two orders with slightly varying roll mouldings; those on the S. have a billet moulding round the outer order. The *Roof* of the nave is old, and has collar-beams supported by curved brackets and wind-braces.

Fittings—*Chest*: in the tower, of deal, iron-bound, late 17th-century. *Font*: octagonal bowl, with moulded rim, and a trefoiled sunk panel in each side, 15th-century, base and stem, modern. *Plate*: includes cup with baluster stem, apparently of 1639, date-letter worn.

The *Churchyard* has S. and E. gateways of the 17th century, with curved railings, and square posts which have moulded tops; on the N. side of the churchyard is a wall of old thin bricks.

Condition—Good, but the S. wall of the nave leans outwards considerably, and the modern buttress is becoming detached.

Secular:—

^a (2). COTTAGE, 200 ft. N.E. of the church, is of two storeys, built of timber and brick in the 17th century, now restored. The roof is tiled. At one end is an original projecting chimney stack with a square shaft, of thin bricks. One room has a wide, open fireplace, and the timbers are exposed in the ceiling.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (3). FINING FARM, on the N. side of the road, between Lane End and Bolter End, is a house of two storeys and an attic, built early in the 17th century, of flint with brick dressings; the S. part of the house is of brick and timber. The roofs are tiled. The plan is rectangular, but the present house may have been part of a larger building; at the S. end of the E. side is a small modern wing. At the N. end of the E. elevation, on the first floor, is an original window, with a moulded wood frame and mullion, and an iron casement with a plain original fastening. The chimney stack on the W. side of the house has square shafts of old thin bricks, restored at the top. The ceilings of the rooms on the ground floor have stop-chamfered beams. In one room is a wide fireplace, partly filled in, a little 17th-century panelling, and a cupboard door with ornamental hinges.

Condition—Good.

39. FLEET MARSTON.

(O.S. 6 in. xxviii. N.W.)

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY, stands $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles N.W. of Aylesbury. The walls are of stone rubble, set in courses in the S. wall of the nave; the roofs are tiled. The *Chancel* and *Nave* were built possibly in the 12th or 13th century; the S. wall of the nave was rebuilt probably late in the 14th century. A small projection at the W. end of the N. wall of the nave was added to support a wooden bell-turret which has disappeared; the present bell-turret over the W. end is modern. The church was restored in 1868-9, and the *North Porch* and E. wall of the chancel have apparently been rebuilt.

The 15th-century roof of the nave is a fine example of the queen-post type.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (19 ft. by $13\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) has an E. window of one trefoiled light with modern jambs; the head and small external label are of uncertain date,

probably not mediæval. In the N. wall is a 14th-century window of one trefoiled light with a chamfered external label; near the middle of the wall are traces of a small single-light window, possibly of the 12th or 13th century; in the S. wall are traces of a similar window, and, at the E. end, a 14th-century window of two trefoiled ogee lights with modern tracery in a square head; near the W. end is a window similar to that in the N. wall, but partly restored and without a label; between the windows is a 14th-century doorway with chamfered jambs, partly restored, two-centred head and external label. The chancel arch, of c. 1320, is of two chamfered orders, originally two-centred, now spread to a slightly four-centred form; the moulded capitals each have four ball-flowers carved on the bell; the lower parts of the jambs are formed partly out of the remains of a stone screen. The *Nave* (39 ft. by 14 ft.) has, in the N. wall, two windows; the eastern, of c. 1400, partly restored, is of two cinquefoiled lights with a sexfoil in a two-centred head having an external label; the western window, a wide pointed light, has an original rear arch but has been much restored; between the windows is a 14th-century doorway with chamfered jambs, two-centred head and external label, which has head-stops made up with cement. In the S. wall is a late 14th-century window of four cinquefoiled lights with pierced spandrels in a square head having a moulded external label. The *North Porch* is modern, but re-set in each side wall is a small trefoiled light of the 14th century. The *Roof* of the chancel is modern, except one cambered and chamfered tie-beam. The 15th-century roof of the nave is of four bays, with five queen-post trusses, curved wind-braces and struts; on the E. truss are remains of colour (see *Paintings*); the westernmost bay is a copy of the other bays, made when the N.W. bell-turret was destroyed.

Fittings—*Font*: roughly made, uneven bowl with tapering sides and lower edge roll, plain cylindrical stem, probably 13th-century, re-cut. *Glass*: in head of S.E. window of chancel, fragment, yellow and white, with foliated design, 14th-century: in head of E. light of N.E. window of nave, larger fragment, representing apparently wings of angel, the outline of head and shoulders filled in with other pieces. *Locker*: in N. wall of chancel, square, rebated for shutter, early 15th-century. *Monument*: In chancel—on S. wall, to Agnes, wife of John Hoffman, rector of the parish, 1639, and their two daughters. *Niche*: in N. porch over N. doorway, with moulded jambs, trefoiled head



FULMER : PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JAMES.
Monument to Sir Marmaduke Dareil ; 1631.

and sunk spandrels, 14th-century. *Paintings*: on inner jambs of N.E. window of nave, traces of red colour with two palimpsest coats of colour: in nave, on jambs of N. doorway, and on easternmost tie-beam of roof, traces of red colour. *Piscina*: in sill of S.E. window of chancel, sexfoil basin, 14th-century. *Miscellanea*: at E. end of N. wall of nave, stone *corbel* formerly supporting bressumer of rood-loft: in S. wall of nave, outside, *sundial*.

Condition—Good, except N. wall of nave, which has, near the E. end, a crack, showing externally.

Secular:—

(2). HOUSE, now two tenements, on the E. side of Akeman Street, about 220 yards N.W. of the church, is of two storeys, built early in the 17th century. Much of the walling has been re-faced with modern brick; the E. front has a gable covered with plaster; the back is partly of old stone in courses, and a gable near the N. end has timber-framing, now plastered. The roof is tiled. The plan is rectangular, with a modern addition at the S. end. The central chimney stack is of thin bricks. Inside the house are chamfered ceiling-beams with moulded stops, and the original winding staircase of oak.

Condition—Fairly good.

(3). FLEET MARSTON FARM, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N.W. of the church, is a house partly of two storeys and an attic, partly of one storey. The walls are covered with rough-cast; the roof is tiled. It consists of a rectangular block, facing S., built probably c. 1650, with modern additions at each end and at the back, and a S.E. wing making the plan L-shaped, probably also modern, but with some re-used material. The original central chimney stack is repaired at the top. Inside the house are chamfered ceiling-beams, with moulded stops, and some original doors of oak battens; the lower part of one staircase is of old elm, the upper part, of oak, is original.

Condition—Good.

40. FULMER.

(O.S. 6 in. liii. N.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JAMES, in the village, is built of red brick, the older part has quoins and dressings of plaster, the modern dressings are of stone; the roofs are tiled. The *Nave*, *West Tower* and *North Porch* are part of

the church built c. 1610 by Sir Marmaduke Dayrell (see *Monuments*), but some of the fittings may be from the former church; the *Chancel*, *South Aisle* and *South Vestry* are modern.

The tomb of the founder in the chancel is a good example of a 17th-century monument.

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* is modern. The *Nave* (36 ft. by 18 ft.) has two N. windows of c. 1610; the eastern is of three plain pointed lights under a square head; the other of two similar lights; both originally had quoins of plaster; the N. doorway, possibly original, has an oak frame and a flat lintel inside. The S. arcade and the *South Aisle* are modern. The *Tower* ($9\frac{1}{2}$ ft. square) is of three stages, and has diagonal buttresses at the W. angles, square buttresses at the E. angles, and an embattled parapet. The tower arch is pointed, plain and covered with plaster. The W. window of the ground stage is pointed and has a square rear arch; the second stage has a similar W. window, and the bell-chamber is lighted by four windows each of two pointed lights. The *North Porch* is gabled and has a four-centred outer archway. The *Roof* of the nave is probably original, and has a plastered collar-beam ceiling.

Fittings—*Bells*: six, 1st inscribed 'sancta maria ora pro nobis $\frac{W}{IS}$ ', probably by John Saunders, c. 1540, and from the former church, 4th and 5th of 1617. *Doors*: in N. doorway, oak, with strap-hinges and scutcheon, probably 15th-century and from the former church: outer door of N. porch, of moulded battens, 17th-century. *Glass*: in N.E. window of nave, four circular roundels, with allegorical subjects, probably 17th-century. *Monument*: In the chancel—of Sir Marmaduke Dareil, knight, lord of the manor of Fulmer, who was in the household of Queen Elizabeth, and afterwards cofferer to James I. and Charles I., and founder of this church, died 1631, and of Anne his first wife, daughter of John Lennard, also to Mary their daughter, wife of Sir Robert Gorges, knight; tomb in round-headed recess, marble and alabaster, with modern colour and gilding, recumbent effigies of the knight in plate armour, and of his wife; in front of tomb, kneeling figures, probably of his two sons, their wives and children, with inscription; above arch, allegorical figures and achievement of arms with helm, on each side of achievement a funeral helm.

Condition—Good; the lower stages of the tower are covered with ivy.

41. GERRARDS CROSS.

(O.S. 6 in. xlviii. S.E.)

Prehistoric:—

(1). PLATEAU CAMP, in Bulstrode Park, stands on level ground about 275 ft. above O.D. It is remarkable as an important example of its class and as the largest defensive earthwork in the county.

The work is roughly oval in shape, and encloses approximately 22 acres. The defences consist of an inner and outer rampart and ditch, except on the W. and N.W. sides where the outer ditch is obliterated. Of a flint wall added on the inner rampart on the N.W. the foundations remain; in the middle of the E. side of the camp and on the S. and N.E. sides are gaps, some of which may be original entrances.

Dimensions—Inner rampart $8\frac{1}{2}$ ft. to 12 ft. high, $42\frac{1}{2}$ ft. to $50\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide. Outer rampart $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. to 6 ft. high, $27\frac{1}{2}$ ft. to 44 ft. wide. Inner ditch $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. to 6 ft. deep and 42 to $51\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide. Outer ditch 1 ft. to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. deep and 24 to $37\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide.

Condition—Fairly good; oak trees planted on the ramparts.

42. GREAT AND LITTLE HAMPDEN.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxxvii. S.E. ^(b)xxxviii. N.W.
^(c)xxxviii. S.W.)**Ecclesiastical:—**

^c(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY MAGDALENE, Great Hampden, in the park S. of Hampden House, is built of flint with some stone, and stone dressings; the roofs of the nave and chancel are tiled; those of the aisles are covered with lead. The lower stage of the *South-West Tower* is of late 13th-century date, and the S. doorway, the font, and a piscina in the chancel are also of that period; the present *Nave* and *Aisles* and the *South Porch* were built about the middle of the 14th century. In the first half of the 15th century the *Chancel* was entirely rebuilt, the N. aisle was widened, and new windows were inserted in both aisles; the upper part of the tower was apparently completed, the clearstorey was built, and new roofs were added also in the 15th century. The building was considerably restored during the 19th century, and in 1899-1900 a high-pitched roof was erected over the 15th-century ceiling of the nave.

The church is supposed to be the burial place of John Hampden. The monument to his

memory in the chancel was erected by his grandson in the 18th century.

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (28 ft. by 16 ft.) has a 15th-century E. window of three trefoiled ogee lights and tracery in a two-centred head, with an external label, all partly restored; across the E. wall, inside, below the window, is an original string-course. The two windows in the N. wall and two in the S. wall are of similar design to the E. window, also of the 15th century and partly restored; a squint from the aisle has been cut at a later date through the W. jamb of each western window. The 15th-century chancel arch is of two moulded orders, and has moulded jambs with bell-capitals and semi-octagonal abaci; the moulded bases are mutilated. The *Nave* (42 ft. by 19 ft.) has a mid 14th-century N. arcade of four bays, with clustered columns and responds, which have moulded bases and capitals; the two-centred arches are of two moulded orders, and the label in the nave has head-stops, two of the heads being crowned. The S. arcade, of three bays, is of similar detail to the N. arcade, and is of the same date; the westernmost label-stop is carved with the head of a bishop, repeated in modern cement over the first column. The 14th-century window in the W. wall is partly restored, and of three trefoiled ogee lights and flowing tracery in a two-centred head; the jambs and external label are moulded. The clearstorey has four windows on the N. and three on the S. side, each of three trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a pointed segmental head, and with a moulded external label, all of the 15th century, restored. The *North Aisle* (9 ft. wide) has a window in the E. wall, two windows in the N. wall, and one in the W. wall, all of the same date and design as those in the chancel; between the windows in the N. wall is a mid 14th-century doorway, with a two-centred head, moulded jambs and partly restored bases; a moulded string-course carried along the wall inside forms a square label over the doorway. The *South Aisle* ($8\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide) has an E. window and a S. window resembling those in the chancel; the S. doorway has plain chamfered jambs and two-centred arch, the rear arch is moulded; holes for a wooden draw-bar remain, and on two of the external stones of the jambs are marks of former sundials. The *South Porch* has an outer archway of similar detail to the N. doorway, and also of mid 14th-century date; the label is modern; in each side wall is a rectangular single light, and against the wall a stone bench. The floor is paved with late 16th or early 17th-century brick. The *South-*

West Tower ($7\frac{1}{2}$ ft. square) is of two stages, the lower stage divided internally by an upper floor; the embattled parapet is modern, and the roof is flat, with a central post and weather-vane. The two-centred arch opening into the S. aisle is of two moulded orders and has plain splayed jambs; over the arch, in the aisle, is a string-course, which shows the line of the former steep-pitched roof. The S. and W. walls have each a small lancet window, with widely splayed jambs and a chamfered rear arch, probably of late 13th-century date, considerably restored. The second storey has a modern lancet in the S. wall. The staircase leading up to the ringing chamber is probably of late 16th-century date, and is of oak, with a roughly worked square newel at the foot. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a modern window, with two small quatrefoil piercings above it. The low-pitched *Roof* of the nave is of the 15th century and of four bays, with arched trusses, traceried spandrels, and chamfered tie-beams; the stone corbels are carved as angels holding shields; in the W. wall are courses of tiles, showing the line of the former steep-pitched roof. The 15th-century roof of the porch has moulded wall-plates, carved with square flowers, and two queen-post trusses with moulded timbers; in the middle of the N. tie-beam is a shield with the arms of Hampden, a saltire between four eagles, and at each end a shield charged with a cross, cut off at the ends; between the shields are square flowers; the S. tie-beam has six Tudor roses, and in the middle a shield with the arms of Hampden.

Fittings—*Bells*: three, 2nd and 3rd, by Ellis Knight, 1625. *Brackets*: for images, two, at the corners of E. end of S. aisle, one supported by carved head in a hood, probably 14th-century, the other by carved angel with shield, probably later date than the first, and re-set (see *Miscellanea*). *Brasses*: in the chancel—(1) of John Hampden, 1496, and Elizabeth, his wife, figures of man in plate armour, woman in pedimental head-dress, four sons, five daughters, with inscription in black-letter, three shields bearing arms of Hampden, Sidney and Popham; (2) of Sir John Hampden, 1553, Elizabeth [Savage], his first wife, and his second wife, three figures, the knight in plate armour, with three daughters, inscription in black-letter, second wife not mentioned, and three shields bearing arms of Hampden and alliances; (3) to Griffith Hampden, 'Lord of Greate Hampden', 1591, and Anne, his second wife, daughter of Anthony Cave, 1594, with inscription, and shield quartering arms of Hampden, etc.,

impaling Cave; (4) to William, son of Griffith Hampden, 1597, inscription and shield of twelve quarters; (5) small slab with shield bearing the arms of Hampden; (6) to William Hampden, lord of Emmington, in the county of Oxon, 1612; (7) in large slab, plate with small figures of three girls, another with four boys and one girl, shield with arms of Horsey, three horses' heads cut off at the neck, impaling Hampden, late 16th-century. *Communion Table*: with baluster legs and plain rails, 17th-century, enlarged at each end. *Font* (see Plate, p. xxvii.): cup-shaped bowl, with shallow flutings, at the top band of ornament with square flowers, stem with two bands of cable moulding, large round moulding between them enriched with pattern of interlacing bands of pellet ornament, moulded base, probably late 13th-century. *Monuments*: In chancel—on S. wall, (1) to Elizabeth, first wife of John Hampden, daughter of Edmund Symeon, 1634, Purbeck marble tablet with pediment, inscription and arms, marble in bad condition from damp. In N. aisle—on N. wall, (2) to Richard, son of Sir Edmund Hampden of Abington, Northampton, 1662, and Ann, his wife, daughter of Francis Lane, 1674-5, tablet of black and white marble, with Ionic columns and pediment, inscription and achievement of arms. *Niches*: in cupboard at W. end of N. aisle, fragments, with canopies, parts of pinnacles, angel-corbels, etc., some with original gilding, 15th-century: modern niches at E. end of chancel said to be exact copies of the original niches. *Painting*: on S. wall of nave, near W. end, traces of large figure, inscription on scroll, part of large wing, etc., only visible where modern plaster has broken away. *Piscinae*: in chancel, with chamfered jambs and trefoiled head, shallow circular basin, shelf at back, probably 13th-century: in S. aisle, with chamfered jambs and cinquefoiled two-centred head, shallow circular basin, shelf at back, probably c. 1350. *Pulpit*: modern, with one linen pattern panel, early 16th-century. *Seating*: in the nave, with book-rests, moulded top rails, linen-panelled standards, on N. side eight seats, with two front desks and one back, linen-panelled, on S. side, six seats, one front desk and one back, panelled, early 16th-century. *Stoup*: E. of S. doorway, in porch, with broken basin, probably late 15th or early 16th-century. *Tiles*: in floor of chancel, on N. side of nave, and in N. aisle, 4 in. square, various patterns, mediæval, many much worn. *Miscellanea*: at W. end of N. aisle, in cupboard, small carved head of knight, in coil of chain mail, probably

early 14th-century, and other *fragments* (see *Niches*): on sill of E. window of S. aisle eight *fragments*, six of carved stone, two of moulded stone, 14th-century; on floor, near the window, one stone of small clustered pillar; all these fragments were found recently, built into the walls of the church.

Condition—Good.

^b(2). CHURCH (dedication unknown), in Little Hampden, has walls of flint rubble, restored with brick and covered with plaster; the walls of the chancel are of modern flint, with stone dressings; the porch is timber-framed, with plaster filling, on a brick base. The roofs are tiled. The *Nave* was built in the 12th century; the *Chancel* was rebuilt and the *North Porch* added probably in the 15th century. The building was considerably restored in the 18th and 19th centuries.

The church is especially interesting on account of the mediæval timber-framed porch of two storeys; the 13th to 15th-century paintings in the nave are remarkable.

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (15½ ft. by 14 ft.) has a modern E. window, and the windows at the E. end of the N. and S. walls are also modern; at the W. end of the N. wall is a small 13th-century lancet window with a transom, the lower part rebated for a shutter and retaining the original hooks for hinges, and the bolt-hole. The two-centred chancel arch is of one square order, rebuilt, but with many of the stones from the original arch, one stone has a much defaced 12th-century moulding; the apex is of brick. The *Nave* (20 ft. by 13½ ft.) has, in the N. wall, a doorway of late 14th or early 15th-century date, with a two-centred chamfered arch. In the S. wall are two 18th-century windows, the western in the place of the former S. doorway, of which the lower part is blocked. The W. window is modern. The *North Porch* is of two storeys; the entrance arch is two-centred, formed by timbers with a natural curve. The small windows in the upper storey are of the 18th or 19th century. The *Roof* of the nave, probably of the 15th century, is in two bays, with naturally cambered tie-beams, collar-beams, and curved braces. The porch retains the original joists and framing of the roof.

Fittings—*Altar-slab* (6 ft. 6 in. by 2 ft. 7 in. by 3 in. thick): under the communion table, stone, with original consecration crosses. *Communion Table*: oak, with turned legs, carved rail at the top, early 17th-century. *Image*: built into the S. wall of chancel, small figure of bishop (17 in. high), crozier in left

hand, traces of inscription, illegible, date uncertain, much defaced. *Paintings*: in the nave, uncovered in 1907 and carefully recorded, said to have been in four series, one painted over the other, the subjects are apparently as follows:—the earliest, on each side of chancel arch, which cuts into them, figure in mitre and episcopal vestments, in niche with trefoiled canopy, part of third figure remains on the S. side, above and below them, band of running scroll ornament in red, early 13th-century: on N. wall, high up, traces of colour, possibly part of same design as on E. wall, lower down, outline drawing of lions, probably 14th-century; E. of N. doorway two figures, each with nimbus, outlined in red, probably of St. Peter, holding book and key, and St. Paul, holding sword, 13th-century; above them, painted in the 15th century, large figure of St. Christopher, with staff, figure of the Child in his arms almost obliterated; on W. side of doorway, another St. Christopher, early 13th-century: on S. wall at E. end, traces of colour, probably continuation of the pattern on the E. wall, between the windows representation of a 'Doom', probably 15th-century, over western window, representation of St. Michael, weighing souls, with figure of the Virgin at one side of scales, much obliterated, 14th-century: on W. wall, under window, faint traces of human figures and animals. *Piscina*: in chancel, with two-centred, chamfered arch, and band of running foliage under moulded head, modern window cuts into W. side.

Condition—Generally good; the timbers of the porch are decayed.

Secular:—

^c(3). HAMPDEN HOUSE, is a large building, on the N. side of a park, on high ground S.W. of Great Hampden church. It is of three storeys, built of stone and brick, and entirely covered with cement. The history of the structure is complex. The only remaining part of the mediæval house is a small projecting wing on the S., known as 'King John's Tower', probably built of stone, but heavily plastered; it retains some details of the 14th and 15th centuries. The original plan was probably E-shaped, the wings extending towards the S.; the hall was in the central block, and may have extended further towards the E. than at present, with the kitchen wing on the W., the solar wing on the E., and the small central wing, which still remains, forming a porch. The E. and W. wings appear to have been rebuilt c. 1600, and retain some detail of that



GREAT AND LITTLE HAMPDEN: CHURCH AT LITTLE HAMPDEN.
North Porch ; mediæval.

date. About the middle of the 17th century the present main staircase was added, and towards the end of the century the hall was rebuilt. The whole house was considerably altered and enlarged c. 1740, when additions, of two storeys, were built at the N. and S. ends of the E. wing; a little later in the 18th century two blocks for domestic offices were added on the N. side, and enclose a small courtyard between the central block and the E. wing; the vestibule of the present main entrance on the W. is on the site of the original kitchens in the W. wing; the interior of the house was also considerably altered during the 18th century. Early in the 19th century the exterior was completely covered with cement; more recently some of the original work has been exposed and carefully preserved both inside and outside the building. The walls of the central block between the wings are of narrow red bricks with a diamond pattern in black headers, visible only where the cement has fallen off. The central projecting wing has, in the S. wall, an external doorway of c. 1400, with continuously moulded jambs and four-centred head; the E. and W. walls, on the ground floor have each a much-restored window, with rear arches and splayed jambs of c. 1400; in the E. wall, on the first floor, is a window of two trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a triangular head, and moulded jambs, of the same date and detail as the doorway; in the W. wall, on the first floor, is a long narrow window, set very low, with obtuse pointed head and similar mouldings to those of the other windows, but on a smaller scale; all the mouldings are of clunch. W. of the central wing is a doorway of c. 1600, not *in situ* and much restored. The only old chimney stacks are of c. 1600, and have octagonal shafts with moulded caps.

Interior:—On the ground floor of the central wing is a doorway of mid 14th-century date, with continuously moulded jambs and two-centred head; the moulded label has carved head-stops. The main staircase, of mid 17th-century date, has a moulded handrail, balustrades of small arcades ornamented with 'planted on' foliage of classical type, and square newels ornamented in the same way with square urns and bunches of flowers and fruit. On the first floor one room in the E. wing has a fireplace with moulded jambs and stops of c. 1600, and a modern head; in the N. wall, is a window of the same date as the fireplace, with moulded mullions and transom of clunch; this wall was formerly external, but is now covered by the 18th-century additions.

Condition—Good, but considerably altered.

^c (4). THE OLD RECTORY, about 1 mile S.S.E. of Great Hampden Church, is of two storeys and an attic. It was built probably in the 16th century, but in the 18th and 19th centuries was almost entirely re-faced with brick, and much enlarged on the S. Some old timber-framing with brick filling remains in the gable at the E. end of the house. The roof is tiled. The original house seems to have been of the central chimney type, facing N. and S. with an extra parlour at the W. end; it now contains the kitchens, on the E., some offices, the entrance hall and a study, with bedrooms over them. An original moulded beam supports the first floor over the kitchen and offices.

Condition—Good, much altered.

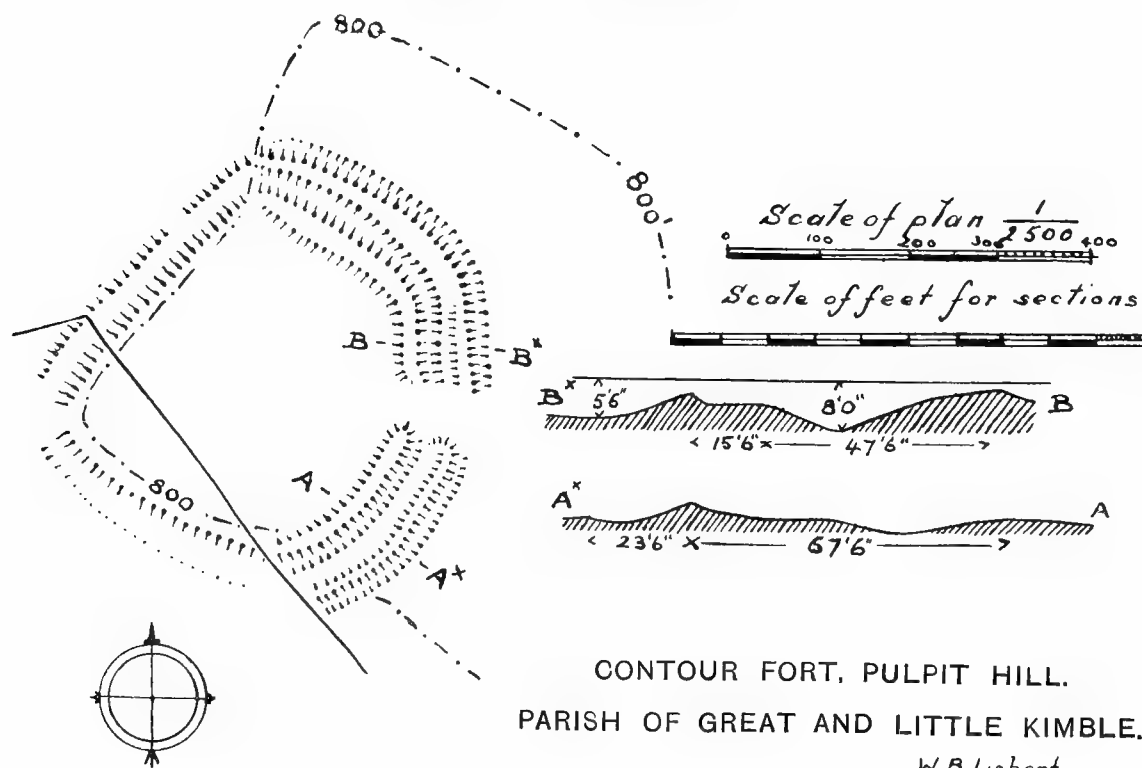
^b (5). THE MANOR HOUSE, now a farmhouse, N.E. of Little Hampden Church, is of two storeys, built of brick with some timber, and partly covered with plaster. The roofs are tiled. The plan is roughly T-shaped, with the central wing projecting towards the N., built probably early in the 17th century; the wing running E. and W. was added later in the same century. The house was considerably altered in the 19th century; the older part is gabled at the N. end, and the newer wing has half-hipped gables.

Condition—Good.

Unclassified:—

^{a, c} (6-9). GRIM'S DITCH and three MOATED MOUNDS (see also Aston Clinton, Bradenham, Buckland, Drayton Beauchamp, Great Missenden, Lee, Monks Risborough, Princes Risborough, and Wendover). The section of the Ditch in this parish is the most continuous in the county, and, like the other sections, consists of a single rampart and ditch, with the ditch S. of the rampart. The work first appears in Oaken Grove, about two-thirds of a mile S.E. of Hampden House, running in a north-westerly direction, after a gap of nearly two miles from the last section near Woodlands Park, Great Missenden, and continues, with intervals, for about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles to the corner of Kingsfield Wood, where the ditch turns at right angles in a south-westerly direction through Barnes Grove to Redland End, where it leaves the parish. On the line of the ditch and at its S.E. extremity are two large moated mounds with causeways across the moats from N.W. to S.E.; there is a similar mound in Hampden Park, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to the W.

Dimensions—The Rampart, at the strongest point, 6 ft. above the bottom of the ditch, which is about 3 ft. below the crest of the counter-scarp; the ditch, 36 ft. wide from crest to crest.



The larger of the two mounds on the line of the ditch, 13 ft. high, 90 ft. in diameter at the base.

Condition—Good.

43. GREAT AND LITTLE KIMBLE.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxxiii. N.E. ^(b)xxxiii. S.E.
^(c)xxxvii. N.E.)

Prehistoric:—

^c(1). HILL CAMP, in Chequers Park, about 200 yards N.E. of Great Kimble Church. At the W. end of a spur of the 500 ft. contour line is a short line of entrenchment, consisting of a single rampart and ditch, bisected by a small gap. About 300 yards along the ridge, to the E., is another rampart and ditch with a slight bank on the counterscarp. The two lines of entrenchment appear to be connected on the N. by a low bank, possibly an old wood boundary, but the hillside is considerably cut up by trackways and chalk pits, and it is difficult to ascertain the original outline of the work. The W. entrenchment, being on the slope of the hill, is of greater natural strength than the E. entrenchment, which is situated on level

ground. The ditch is nowhere more than 2 ft. 6 in. deep and 31 ft. wide. The work is not shown on the O.S. maps.

Condition—Much altered and denuded.

^c(2). CONTOUR CAMP, on Pulpit Hill, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile S.S.E. of Great Kimble Church, stands on the edge of the escarpment of the Chilterns about 800 ft. above O.D., and is remarkable for the interesting character of the defences and the importance of the position.

The work, nearly square in shape, covers four acres; it is defended on the E. by a double rampart and ditch with a platform behind the outer rampart. The artificial defences on the W., being on a sharp slope, are less strong than those on the E. There is a very wide direct entrance in the E. side, and a break in the ramparts at the W. extremity, in the direction of an outlying spur.

Dimensions—Inner rampart, $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. to 8 ft. high, 45 ft. to 46 ft. wide. Outer rampart, $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. to 5 ft. high, 23 ft. to 25 ft. wide. Inner ditch, 3 ft. to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. deep, 44 ft. to $47\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide. Outer ditch, 1 ft. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. deep, $23\frac{1}{2}$ ft. to $32\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide; E. platform 15 ft. wide.

Condition—Fairly good; thickly planted and overgrown.



HAMPDEN HOUSE; 14TH-17TH CENTURY.
From the South-West.

Roman:—

^b(3). STRUCTURAL REMAINS, S.E. of Little Kimble Church, including foundations, tessellated floors, wall-plaster, tiles, with Samian ware, coins, and small objects, have been found over a fairly large area in and since 1821, more especially in excavations made in 1855. They evidently denote a house of considerable size, but no plans have been preserved. Some smaller objects are now in the Aylesbury Museum. (*Records of Bucks*: vols. i., ii., ix.).

Condition—Of structural remains, underground.

Ecclesiastical:—

^c(4). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, stands in the village of Great Kimble, and is built of flint, with stone dressings; the roofs of the nave and chancel are tiled, the other roofs are covered with lead. In the 12th century the church probably consisted of an aisleless *Nave* and a small chancel; c. 1250 *North* and *South Aisles* were added to the nave, which was possibly lengthened towards the W. by one bay. The chancel was rebuilt, and a N. aisle added to it in the first half of the 14th century; the *West Tower* was built late in the 14th century; the clearstorey of the nave was added in the same century, but the S. windows were enlarged apparently in the 15th century, when a S. aisle was added to the chancel. The nave was re-roofed in the 16th century. The whole building was extensively restored in 1876-81, the *Chancel* and *Chancel-aisles* were rebuilt, using some of the old material, the *South Porch* was added and almost all the external stonework was renewed.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (26 ft. by 15½ ft.) has a modern E. window. The N. arcade of two bays is modern, except the 14th-century moulded capital of the central column and the moulded half-octagonal corbels of the responds; below each corbel is a carved crowned head; one head is modern, and all the moulding is re-tooled and restored. The 15th-century S. arcade of two bays has two-centred arches of two moulded orders, a clustered column and responds with moulded capitals and bases, rebuilt and much restored. The 14th-century chancel arch is two-centred, of two moulded orders, with moulded jambs, capitals and bases, all restored; the label is modern. Both the *Aisles* of the chancel are modern. The *Nave* (51½ ft. by 19 ft.) has N. and S. arcades, each of four bays, of c. 1250; the octagonal columns with moulded capitals and bases are of stone; the two-centred arches, of clunch, restored with modern stone, are

of two chamfered orders, with moulded stops at the springing, and with a moulded label in the nave; the E. respond, except the capital, is modern, and both arcades have been patched and re-tooled; the W. bay of each arcade is slightly wider than the others, suggesting that the nave was lengthened when the aisles were added. The clearstorey has three windows on each side, those on the N. being each of one trefoiled light, either re-cut or modern; the internal stonework of the two western windows is apparently original; the S. windows are each of two cinquefoiled lights under a square head, modern externally. The *North Aisle* (6 ft. wide) has, in the N. wall, three windows of 14th-century style, but almost completely restored, each of two trefoiled ogee lights with pierced spandrels in a square head; between the western windows is a doorway, with chamfered jambs and two-centred head, probably of the 13th century, but much restored. In the W. wall is a modern window. The *South Aisle* (5½ ft. wide) has three windows in the S. wall, each of two lights and tracery, under a square head; almost all the stonework is modern, but the internal jambs of the westernmost window are of old clunch; between the western windows is a modern doorway, with a little re-used clunch in the label. In the W. wall is a small 13th-century lancet. The *West Tower* (11 ft. square) is of three stages, with a modern embattled parapet; below it is a corbel table, in which 14th-century corbels, carved as masks and faces, have been re-used. The tower arch, of late 14th-century date, is of three chamfered orders, the outer orders die into plain jambs, the inner order rests on carved and moulded corbels. The W. doorway and the window above it are modern, except the internal jambs and rear arch of the window, which have been re-cut. The second stage has, in the W. wall, a window of one light, externally modern, but with old internal jambs; in the E. wall is a small doorway with chamfered jambs and two-centred head; it now opens into the space between the ceiling and the steep-pitched roof of the nave, but is partly blocked. In each wall of the bell-chamber is a window of two lights, externally modern, but with original inner jambs, partly restored. The 16th-century *Roof* of the nave is flat-pitched, with moulded tie-beams, tracried spandrels, moulded ridge, purlins and cornice; over it is the modern steep pitched roof; above the arches of the arcades are the plain stone corbels of the original roof, five on each side. The modern roofs of the aisles also have old stone corbels above the arcades.

Fittings—*Bells*: six, 3rd by Henry Knight, 1587, inscribed 'gloria in excelsus deo', 4th by Henry Knight, 1587, inscribed 'ave maria gracia plena'. *Chair*: in chancel, with arms and carved back, 17th-century. *Chest*: in N. aisle of chancel, long, of oak, with ornamental ironwork, probably 13th-century. *Communion Table*: in N. aisle of nave, with turned legs and carved rails, 17th-century. *Font*: of the 'Aylesbury' type, with cup-shaped, fluted bowl, narrow cable-moulded rim and wide band of carved ornament with interlacing pattern and foliage, stem with cheveron moulding, square base with inverted scallops, richly carved, late 12th-century. *Plate*: includes Elizabethan cup with modern bowl, and cover paten of 1570, originally belonging to Little Kimble Church. *Tiles*: in N. aisle of chancel, on floor, and in splays of N. window, also in nave, under N. arcade, considerable number, encaustic, with patterns of foliage, etc., mediæval, those on floor much defaced. *Miscellaneous*: in N. aisle of chancel, *box* with fluted front, probably for Bible, 17th-century: in S. aisle of chancel, brass *candelabra*, ornamented removable brackets, figure of Virgin and Child in the middle, probably 17th-century.

Condition—Good.

^c(5). CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS, Little Kimble, about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile N. of the Parish Church, has walls of flint rubble with blocks of limestone; the dressings are of stone; the roofs are tiled. A church, consisting of *Chancel* and *Nave*, existed on the site before the middle of the 13th century, when the chancel was widened and the chancel arch inserted, but no details remain of any earlier date. The *North* and *South Porches* were added, and doorways and windows were inserted in the nave during the first half of the 14th century. The chancel was lengthened at some uncertain date. During the 19th century the whole church was restored.

The church is especially interesting on account of the early 14th-century wall paintings in the nave; good copies are kept at the Rectory; the 'Chertsey Abbey' tiles are also remarkable.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (18½ ft. by 14 ft.) has a modern E. window. In the N. wall are two windows, the eastern, of early 14th-century date, is of two trefoiled lights with a cusped circle in a two-centred head; the workmanship is rough, and the whole head, with the label, is cut from one slab of stone; the western, low-side window is probably of the same date as the other, and of one pointed chamfered light; the jambs are

rebated at the bottom and retain hinges for shutters. The window in the S. wall is modern. The chancel arch is not central with the nave; it is of two chamfered orders with an under-cut label, and was originally two-centred, but has been distorted; the responds have half octagonal pilasters, with moulded capitals and bases. The *Nave* (39 ft. by 15½ ft.) has, in the N. wall, two windows of the same detail as the early 14th-century N.E. window in the chancel, but of better workmanship the second window is probably of slightly later date than the other; further W. is a plain lancet window of uncertain date; the N. doorway is modern. In the S. wall are two windows of c. 1360, each of two cinquefoiled lights and tracery under a square head; the external labels have head-stops, one of a knight in a mail coif: the S. doorway is of mid 14th-century date, and of two continuously moulded orders; the moulded external label has mask stops: W. of the doorway is a window of two pointed lights, probably of late 14th-century date. In the W. wall is a 14th-century window of three cinquefoiled lights and tracery in a two-centred head. The *North* and *South Porches* are of early 14th-century date, and have pointed entrance archways, of two moulded orders, with moulded labels. In the modern *Roof* of the nave are incorporated a few spandrels with sunk tracery of early 16th-century date.

Fittings — *Bracket*: in the nave, with carved head of a woman, crowned, 14th-century. *Font*: round tub-shaped bowl, moulded base, of crude workmanship, late 12th or early 13th-century. *Glass*: in head of low-side window in chancel, with red and yellow border, late 14th-century: in nave—N.E. window, E. light, the old arms of France, W. light, arms of England, late 14th-century, much restored: in second N. window, arms of England quartering old France, 14th-century: in S.E. window of nave, in tracery and head of one light, sprigs of oak in black and yellow: in second S. window, in tracery and part of lights, same design as in first window, 14th-century. *Painting*: in nave—above chancel arch, on N. side, traces of colour; on N. wall, at E. end, traces of colour; in first window, on E. splay, St. Francis preaching to the birds, imperfect: on W. splay, woman in wimple, and traces of another figure; W. of the window, figure of St. George, in banded mail hauberk, coif and chausses, leather knee-cops, loose surcoat with cross gules, ailettes with cross gules, prick spurs, large sword, small shield with cross gules, right hand holding lance, scroll at feet

with name in Lombardic capitals; in splays of second window, remains of cusped and crocketed canopies, with figures; W. of window, traces of colour; at W. end of wall, remains, apparently of a 'Doom'; on W. wall, traces of figures; on S. wall, large figure, in cowl, holding book; over S. doorway, entombment of a saint by two angels—all early 14th-century: E. of S. doorway, fragments, table of the Commandments, late 16th-century. *Panelling*: pulpit made up of panels, early 17th-century. *Piscinae*: in E. wall of chancel, with pointed moulded head, stone shelf, septfoil bowl, late 13th-century: in S. wall of nave, with pointed moulded head, no bowl, early 14th-century. *Plate*: see Great Kimble Church. *Tiles*: in floor of chancel, of 'Chertsey Abbey' type, ornamented with figures and other subjects including a king on a throne, a mounted knight, knights fighting with swords, etc., 13th-century.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

^b(6). MOUNT AND BAILEY, situated E. of Little Kimble Church. Only the large flat-topped mound can now be seen with any distinctness, and it appears to be considerably altered and denuded. S. of the mound are faint traces of two enclosures, probably an inner and outer bailey, and E. of it is a small moated site, now partly obliterated. Roman remains have been discovered on the site. (See (3) above.) The work is not shown on the O.S. maps.

Condition—Much altered and denuded.

HOMESTEAD MOATS:—

^c(7). W. of Great Kimble Church: a small moated site defended on the N. side by a second ditch. Not shown on the O.S. maps.

^b(8). At Poplar Farm, Kimble Wick, 2 miles N.W. of Great Kimble Church, fragment.

^b(9). N.W. of Marsh, 2¼ miles N.N.W. of Great Kimble Church, now dry.

GREAT KIMBLE:—

^c(10). *Grange Farm*, house and moat, 580 yards W.S.W. of Great Kimble Church: The *House* is of two storeys and an attic, partly timber-framed, partly of brick; the roof is tiled. It was built probably early in the 16th century, on a rectangular plan, facing N.E., with a staircase wing at the back; in the 18th century it was restored and additions were built at the back; in the 19th century the building was again restored. At some period a brewhouse was added at the N.W. end, and is partly of old

material, re-used. On the N.E. front the S. part is of red brick with black headers, probably of the 18th century; the rest of the front and the gabled S.E. end are of modern brick. At the back the 18th-century additions are almost entirely weather-boarded, but inside them the old walls, formerly external, are timber-framed, with plaster and some modern brick filling; the gabled end of the staircase wing is timber-framed. The brewhouse is timber-framed and weather-boarded; inside it the original N.W. wall of the house is gabled and timber-framed, with modern brick filling in the lower part; in the gable the timbers are covered with wattles, formerly plastered. In the N. half of the house is a central chimney stack of old thin bricks; the stack in the S. half is probably of early 18th-century date. Interior:—On the ground floor one room has a 16th-century moulded beam in the ceiling, and another room has a plain chamfered beam; under the N. stack are two large open fireplaces, back to back, one with the original corner-seats, and both with gun-racks over them. On the first floor the lower part of a heavy arched roof-truss is visible; the upper part is hidden by the attic floor. The staircase in the wing at the back has a plain rounded hand-rail, stop-chamfered newels, with rudely worked heads, and turned balusters of rough workmanship, all of oak, and probably of the 16th century; the steps are modern. Inside the brewhouse are many old re-used timbers in the walls.

Of the *Moat*, only fragments remain.

Condition—Bad; house at present unoccupied; in the upper storey the floor boards are full of holes; the attic is unsafe, and now closed.

^b(11). *Cottage*, on the N. side of the road, N. of Great Kimble Church, is of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century, but much restored. The plan is rectangular, with a small staircase wing at the back. The front and the ends have been almost entirely re-faced with modern brick, but the N. end has old timbers in the gable, and the S. end has a half-hipped gable of timber and brick, the timbers covered with cement. At the back the walls are also of timber-framing, almost entirely covered with cement; the filling is of brick, partly old; the staircase wing is gabled. The roof is tiled. The central chimney stack is of old thin bricks. One room has an open timber ceiling.

Condition—Fairly good.

^c(12). *Barn*, at Manor Farm, W. of Great Kimble Church, is built of 15th-century

material, probably from a former Church House; the barn was erected in 1704, and apparently consisted of five bays; only four bays now remain. The timber-framed walls have been covered with modern weather-boarding; the roof is tiled. The E. and W. ends are gabled. Inside the barn the roof is open to the ridge, and is in four bays; the E. truss is the most perfect and has a cambered tie-beam, moulded and embattled on both sides, arched brackets and collar-beam and a small arch at the apex; the purlins, braces and wall-posts are chamfered; the tie-beam of the second truss resembles the other, but has an arch only under the collar-beam; the third truss is made up of re-used timbers, including a tie-beam moulded on one side, and with mortises for former up-rights on the N. and S. walls; from the E. end to the third truss is a moulded and embattled cornice.

Condition—Structurally, fairly good.

^a (13). LITTLE MARSH FARM, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.N.W. of Great Kimble Church, is a house of two storeys and an attic, built of timber and brick in the 17th century, on a small rectangular plan, much enlarged at the E. end in the 18th century. The roofs are tiled. The N. and W. walls retain some of the original timber-framing, but the filling and the rest of the walling is of 18th-century brick. There is one original casement window, now blocked. The chimney stack over the original part of the house is of 17th-century thin bricks. Interior:—Some of the ceilings have old beams, and there is one large, open fireplace.

Condition—Poor.

^b (14). KIMBLEWICK FARM, about 1 mile N.W. of Great Kimble Church, is of two storeys. The walls are of stone, flint and brick; the roofs are tiled. The original house was built probably in the 16th century, and consisted of a small rectangular block, facing S.; a second rectangular block, containing two rooms and projecting slightly towards the W., was added on the N. side in the 17th century, and an L-shaped block, containing the dairy and another room, was built on the N. and E. in the 18th century, making the plan square, with a projection on the N.W. The whole building was considerably restored in the 19th century. The original part of the S. front is of stone rubble restored with modern brick; at the W. end the original block is covered with rough-cast, and the 17th-century addition is of thin bricks; the rest of the walling is of 18th-century brick, partly restored with modern flint

and brick. Two chimney stacks are of 17th-century brick. Several of the ceilings have old beams, and in the 17th-century addition is a large, open fireplace with the original gun-rack over it. One door is of early 17th-century panelling, with a fragment of the original scroll-hinge; another door is of wide battens with strap-hinges.

Condition—Good; except one room on the first floor in very bad condition.

^b (15). COTTAGE, on the N. side of the Lower Icknield Way, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N. of All Saints' Church, is of one storey, built of clunch rubble with square quoins, probably in the 17th century. The roof is thatched. At one end of the house is a large chimney stack, the lower part of clunch rubble, with a shaft built of 17th-century brick. One room has a wide, open fireplace.

Condition—Poor; thatch in bad condition.

^b (16). COTTAGE, at the N. end of Marsh, about $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles N. of Great Kimble Church, is of two storeys, built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century; the walls are of mud; the roof is thatched. One room has a large, open fireplace, partly filled in.

Condition—Poor.

Unclassified:—

^c (17). MOUND and LINES OF ENTRENCHMENT, about 400 ft. above O.D., W. of Great Kimble Church: The *Mound*, probably a tumulus, is 85 ft. in diameter at the base and 8 ft. high. On the further side of the ravine, S.W. of the mound, are traces of *lines of entrenchment* of shallow section in the form of a redan, probably of the 17th century.

Condition—Of mound, good; of entrenchment, apparently much denuded.

44. GREAT MARLOW.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xlvi. N.E. ^(b)xlvi. S.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^a (1). ACKHAMSTEAD CHAPEL, ruins, on Moor Farm (see also (2) below), nearly 4 miles N.W. of Marlow Church. Only low remains of flint walls are visible. The building is said to have been rectangular, with lancet windows.

Condition—Bad; grass and trees are growing in and round the ruins.

Secular:—

^a (2). MOOR FARM, 4 miles N.W. of Marlow Church. The *Farmhouse* is modern, except the S. wing, which is of the 17th century, and prob-



GREAT MARLOW.
Chapel at Widmer Farm; 13th and 14th-Century.

ably formed part of a larger building of about the same date; it is of two storeys and an attic, and is built of brick and timber. The roof is tiled. A *House*, now disused, on the farm, is of two storeys and an attic, built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, of flint with dressings of thin bricks; the roof is tiled. The plan is rectangular, and the building is gabled at both ends; some of the windows have been altered, and two small lights in the S. gable are blocked. At the S. end is an original chimney stack of thin bricks. Inside the house is a wide fireplace with chimney-corner and oven.

An *Outbuilding*, N. of the farmhouse, is partly of 17th-century brick, and a *Barn*, S. of the farmhouse, is built of brick and timber, probably of the 17th century.

Condition—Of farmhouse, fairly good; of disused house, poor.

^b(3). WIDMER FARM, about $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles N.W. of Marlow Church, and on the W. side of the main road to Oxford. The *Farmhouse* is apparently modern, except one chimney stack of early 17th-century brick. Adjoining the E. end of the house, and now forming part of it, is a *Chapel*, probably of early 13th-century date; the S. wall is of flint and stone with wide joints; the N. and E. walls are covered with plaster; the roof is tiled. It was probably attached to a large 13th-century building, and was of one storey with a vaulted cellar underground; in the 14th century windows were inserted; in the 16th or early in the 17th century it was converted into a dwelling-house and the upper chamber divided to form two floors.

The chapel is of especial interest as it retains many original details, notably the vaulting of the cellar.

The plan of the chapel is rectangular. At the gabled E. end is a large window of early 14th-century date, probably originally of three lights, now blocked; only the outline and a moulded label are visible outside; the arch is chamfered inside, and has a moulded label and remains of former tracery; above it is a pointed oval window. In the S. wall are three 14th-century windows, originally each of two trefoiled lights and tracery under a pointed head, with a moulded label; the western window has been filled in with brick; the upper part of the other windows has been blocked, and the tracery of the eastern window destroyed; the sills of both have been cut away for modern doors; the eastern label has defaced head-stops, the others have returned ends; in the wall, under the windows, are holes which light the cellar; a

modern doorway at the W. end of the wall may replace an original opening: above it is a dormer window, probably of the 17th century. In the N. wall are two small 13th-century lancets, now blocked, visible inside, and a larger modern window. The cellar, now used as a dairy, is in two aisles and vaulted in square bays supported by three circular central pillars and semi-circular wall-shafts: the pillars have plain capitals with octagonal abaci and plain chamfered bases; the wall-shafts have grooved and hollow capitals, and stand on high square plinths; the arches are segmental and double-chamfered; the vaulting, probably of clunch, is covered thickly with whitewash. The oak boards in the first floor are probably of the 17th century; the timbers of the roof are not visible. A small *Outbuilding*, W. of the house, is apparently of 15th-century material, possibly re-used; the walls are of rubble. At the W. end a blocked doorway has a four-centred arch, and above it is part of a window; at the E. end, on the first floor, is part of the jamb of another window, all probably of the 15th century.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b(4). FINNAMORE FARM (see Plate, p. xxx.), $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles N.W. of Marlow Church. The *House*, now two tenements, is of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century. The lower storey is of brick and flint, the upper storey timber-framed with brick filling, and the whole building has been restored with modern brick. The roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped, the main block facing S., and the wing at the W. end extending towards the N. On the W. side the roof is half-hipped; the N. and E. ends are gabled. The original chimney stack in the main block is of thin bricks. A large timber-framed *Barn*, probably also of the 17th century, extends towards the S. from the E. end of the house.

Condition—Not very good.

^b(5). THE OLD WORKHOUSE, about 1 mile N.W. of Marlow Church, is of two storeys and an attic, built of brick in the second half of the 17th century; the roofs are tiled, and hipped at the ends. The plan is of half-H shape, with the wings extending towards the N. In front the brickwork is in Flemish bond, and there are three dormer windows. The wings are lower than the main block. At the back, between the wings, on the ground floor, is blind arcading, with round heads to the arches. Plain axed beams are visible in the ceilings.

Condition—Good.

45. GREAT MISSENDEN.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxxviii. N.W. ^(b)xxxviii. N.E.
^(c)xxxviii. S.W. ^(d)xxxviii. S.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^a (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL, stands on the N. side of Abbey Park; the walls are covered with rough-cast, except part of the S. wall of the chancel and the modern walls of the N. aisle, which are of flint and stone; the foundations contain a quantity of Denner Hill stone; the N. and S. walls of the chancel are re-faced inside with modern flint. The roofs are flat pitched and covered with lead. The plan possibly indicates the existence of a cruciform church in the 12th century. The *Chancel*, *Nave*, *Transepts*, *Aisles* and the *West Tower* were all built, or rebuilt c. 1340. In the second half of the 15th century the clearstorey was added and several windows were inserted. About the middle of the 16th century the top stage of the tower was added or rebuilt, the *South Porch* built, and the nave arcades were restored; the chancel arch was probably widened about the same time. In 1732 the tower was extended towards the S., probably on account of a settlement of the foundations on that side. The N. aisle was widened and the church considerably restored in 1899-1900. The tower was repaired in 1906. The *North Porch*, the *Vestries* and the *Organ-Chamber*, on the site of a 14th-century vestry, are modern.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (31 ft. by 19 ft.) has an E. window of five lights, all modern, except the internal jambs and rear arch, of c. 1340, which are elaborately moulded, one member having a moulded base and foliated capital; the two-centred rear arch has a band of foliage and a moulded label; the soffit of the arch has a moulded rib, resting on carved head-stops, and a band of four-leaved ornament; the sill inside has been cut down to suit the modern retable of the altar; on each side of the window is a niche (see Fittings). In the N. wall, opening into the vestry, is a 14th-century doorway, with moulded jambs and two-centred head, reset and much restored, and with a modern label; on a stone in the soffit is scratched the word *Deus* in black-letter; higher up in the wall, towards the E., is an arcade of seven bays with moulded detached supports, and straight-sided pointed heads with carved crockets, finials and intermediate pinnacles, entirely restored, except one of the supports, two moulded bases and the E. respond, which are of the 14th century; the string-course below the arcade is modern; at the W. end of the wall is a modern

arch opening into the organ-chamber. In the S. wall are three windows; the easternmost is of four lights in a two-centred head, with moulded internal jambs, rear arch, and label which has carved head-stops, all of the 14th century; the uncusped tracery is of the 18th century; the two western windows are of c. 1340, much restored, and each of two trefoiled ogee lights and tracery in a two-centred head, with a modern external label; the rear arch and splays are moulded, and the internal label has head-stops: the string-course below the windows is modern: under the westernmost window is a low-side window of two pointed trefoiled lights; much of the external stonework is modern, but the moulded inner jambs and flat rear arch are of the 14th century; the W. splay is pierced by a squint from the S. transept: between the eastern windows is a blocked doorway, with 14th-century moulded jambs and two-centred head, much restored externally; the internal jambs and rear arch, which resemble those of the doorway in the N. wall, are probably not *in situ*. The chancel arch, of two chamfered orders, has much restored jambs with 14th-century moulded capitals; the bases are modern; the slightly four-centred form of the arch and the larger stones used in the upper part show that it was rebuilt, probably in the 16th century. The *Nave* (60 ft. by 19 ft.) has N. and S. arcades, of four bays, with columns formed by four segmental shafts on a square pier; the moulded capitals and bases differ in detail, the bases are much mutilated, and all appear to have been re-cut and restored; the two-centred arches are of two chamfered orders, the inner order having moulded stops, except over the responds; the moulded labels have small grotesque head-stops; over each E. respond is a four-centred opening into the former rood-loft. The 15th-century clearstorey has five windows on each side, all of two trefoiled ogee lights, with foiled spandrels under depressed heads. The *North Transept* (20 ft. by 15½ ft.) has, in the E. wall, a window of c. 1360, and of two cinquefoiled ogee lights and tracery under a square head; the rear arch and inner jambs are moulded: the entrance to the organ-chamber is modern; over it is a doorway to the rood-loft similar to those in the nave; in the soffit are traces of a stair-turret, probably blocked or destroyed when the organ-chamber was built. In the N. wall is a late 14th-century window of three lights with pierced foiled spandrels, in a square head; the side lights are trefoiled and the wider central light has feathered cusping. In the W. wall is an arcade of two bays, with two-centred arches,

each of two chamfered orders; the S. arch is of 14th-century material, re-set when the aisle was widened; the N. arch and the central column are modern. The *South Transept* (21 ft. by 15 ft.) has, in the E. wall, two windows, the northern is of late 15th-century date, partly restored, and of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery, under a four-centred head and a moulded label; the southern window is of c. 1340, and of two trefoiled ogee lights and tracery in a pointed head. The window in the S. wall is similar to the 15th-century window in the E. wall. In the W. wall is a single trefoiled light of the 14th century, and the 14th-century arch, opening into the S. aisle, is of two chamfered orders, without responds. In the N.E. corner of the transept over the squint to the chancel, is a niche (see Fittings). The *North Aisle* (17½ ft. wide) has, re-set in the modern N. wall, two late 15th-century windows; the eastern is of three trefoiled lights and tracery in a two-centred head, much restored; the western window is of three trefoiled ogee lights and tracery in a two-centred head; the inner jambs, rear arch and label are moulded, and the sill has been cut down: between the windows is a re-used 14th-century doorway with moulded jambs and two-centred arch; the label is modern. The *South Aisle* (8 ft. wide) has two windows in the S. wall, similar to the western window in the N. wall of the N. aisle, and between them is a 15th-century doorway, with moulded jambs and two-centred arch; the external label is moulded and has scroll ends. In the W. wall is a small doorway, with chamfered jambs and pointed arch, opening into the stair-turret of the tower. The *West Tower* (12 ft. square) is of three stages, and has an embattled parapet, with a 16th-century gargoyle at the N.E. angle, and traces of another at the S.E. angle; the 18th-century extension on the S. side contains a winding staircase in the lower stages; in the highest stage it forms part of the bell-chamber. The 14th-century tower arch is of three large chamfered orders, and the square jambs have chamfered edges. The late 15th-century W. doorway has heavily moulded jambs and two-centred arch; the S. jamb and both the bases have been restored; the rear arch was cut away when the window above it was inserted; the window is part of a late 15th-century window, probably removed from the W. wall of one of the aisles, and is of three trefoiled lights under a four-centred arch. In the second stage the N., S. and W. walls have each a trefoiled ogee light of the 14th-century; that in the S. wall has been converted into a doorway from the stair-turret, and is

uncusped. The 16th-century windows of the bell-chamber, in the N., S. and E. walls, are each of two plain four-centred lights under a square head; the W. wall has, on the N. side, a small round-headed opening, and, in the middle, part of a late 13th-century window of three cinquefoiled lights and tracery, with elaborately moulded jambs and mullions, which have carved capitals inside; the present square lintel is made up with old moulded stones; this window was brought from Missenden Abbey (see below) and inserted in its present position probably in 1732, as it is in the middle of the present width of the wall. A number of moulded stones from the abbey are set inside the walls of the bell-chamber, and the second stage also contains a few worked stones. The *North Porch* is modern. The *South Porch* has a 16th-century entrance archway, with moulded jambs and two-centred head, restored with cement. In the N. wall is a 16th-century window of two lights, with chamfered jambs and mullion, and a square head and sill, rebated for a shutter; it is now blocked, and restored with cement. The 15th-century *Roof* of the chancel is of three bays, with four large moulded principal beams, and curved brackets resting on plain wood corbels; all the timbers are moulded. The 15th-century roof of the nave has six large trusses, supported by large curved brackets with pierced tracery, resting on stone corbels, with carved angels holding plain shields; all the timbers are moulded. The roofs of the transepts are of the same date and design as that of the chancel, but plainer, and without bracket supports or corbels. In the N. aisle are some 15th-century moulded timbers, re-used, and two of the corbels are of the same date. The S. aisle has a flat lean-to roof of the 15th or 16th century; it is of six bays, with plaster panels, divided by moulded beams, one supported on an old wood corbel; three carved stone corbels mark the lower level of the former roof.

Fittings—*Bells*: seven, 1st by Richard Keene, 1692, 2nd by Joseph Carter, 1603, 3rd, 1640, and 5th, 1623, by Ellis Knight. *Bracket*: in S. jamb of tower arch, small fragment. *Brasses and Indents*. *Brasses*: In S. transept—on E. wall, apparently removed from Missenden Abbey, (1) to John Iwardeby (date not filled in) and Katherine, his wife, daughter of Bernard de Mussenden, 'patron of this Abbey of Mussenden', 1436, inscription only, black-letter, (2) to Zacheus Metcalfe, 1595, and Margaret, his mother, wife of Christopher Metcalf, 1596, Latin inscription Roman capitals, with helm and crest—a maiden's head having chaplet of roses; in N.E. corner, in niche, (3) of a woman,

small, no inscription, early 16th-century. Indents (see Floor-slabs). *Door*: in W. doorway of tower, with double leaves, moulded framing and large rail, bevelled panels, probably late 15th-century. *Font*: of the 'Aylesbury' type, of clunch, octagonal bowl with rounded sides, stem with roll and chevron moulding, square base with inverted scallops, the semi-circular sunk panels at sides richly carved, late 12th-century, sides of bowl re-cut to present shape in the 15th or 16th century. *Glass*: in low-side window, S. wall of chancel, fragments, white and gold, with patterns of foliage, part of inscription in black-letter, apparently 'Set Tri', and some plain white quarries, probably 14th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Monuments*: In S. aisle—on S. wall, (1) to William Bois, 1631, inscription in round-headed recess, with voussoirs representing books, broken pediment with shields, and small figure representing Death. In N. aisle—on N. wall, (2) to Jane, daughter of Thomas Walker, and wife, first of Daniel Bond, and afterwards of Sir John Boys, knight, of Canterbury, 1635, tablet of slate with inscription, in white marble frame, with curved pediment and cartouche charged with arms; over N. door, (3) to Ann, daughter of Thomas Boys, and wife of Thomas Eayrs, 1637, tablet with Corinthian columns and pediment, inscription, and lozenge with arms and crest. *Floor-slabs*: In N. transept—near E. wall, (1) with long incised cross having foliated head, and indents of two shields, probably late 14th-century. In nave—in front of chancel step, (2) to Robert Dormer, 'Baron de Wing', 1656; the inscription has the prayer 'cujus animae propitiatur Deus'. In S. transept—at E. end, (3) part of slab with shield bearing arms, no inscription, possibly late 17th-century. *Niches*: on each side of E. window of chancel, large, with two-centred vaulted head, moulded jambs having moulded bases and foliated capitals, jambs and head enriched with small four-leafed ornament, etc., the projecting bases, side buttresses, and crocketed canopies destroyed, traces of colour remain, 14th-century: in S. transept, between windows in E. wall, with double ogee moulded jambs, two-centred head, and small sunk foiled spandrels, 14th-century, in the niche, basin of piscina, not *in situ*: over squint to chancel, jambs of similar niche, with slightly different head, not *in situ*. *Painting*: in recess, E. wall of N. transept, said to have represented the Virgin and Child, figures entirely defaced, background, with tapestry pattern in vermillion and black, possibly 14th or 15th-century: in head of smaller recess in same wall,

foliated pattern (see *Niches* and *Miscellanea*). *Piscinae*: in chancel, tall, with traceried head, moulded jambs, shelf, and remains of formerly projecting cinquefoiled basin, 14th-century, restored with cement, buttresses with pinnacles and crocketed canopy now cut away flush with wall; in E. wall of N. transept, small, with chamfered jambs and arch, probably 14th-century, basin modern. *Recesses*: in N. wall of chancel, square, with moulded jambs and traceried cinquefoiled head of 14th-century window inserted in it: in same wall, blocked squint from original vestry, with splayed sides: in E. wall of N. transept, with flat arch, slightly curved at apex, and splayed jambs, traces of label and finial, probably 14th-century: in same wall, smaller, with flattened head, traces of label, probably not *in situ*: near N. door of N. aisle, small, square. *Screens*: in second stage of tower, part of screen, with four and a half cinquefoiled heads of panels having pierced spandrels, two square balusters with chamfered edges, loose, probably 14th-century. *Seating*: in desks of front seats in both transepts, twenty-two traceried heads of panels, reused, 15th-century. *Sedilia*: under easternmost window in S. wall of chancel, projecting stone seat, part of small shallow niche in W. jamb, three bays of tracery on the wall, originally with elaborate canopies and supports, 14th-century, restored with cement. *Stoup*: near N. doorway of N. aisle, with pointed head, half basin destroyed, probably 15th-century: near S. door of S. aisle, small, with cinquefoiled head and chamfered jambs, 15th-century. *Tiles*: in floor of chancel, N. and S. of altar, a number, from Missenden Abbey, three with foliage and three shields (1) a millrind cross, (2) three cheverons, (3) a cross, another with shield bearing three crescents, four with cross and inscription 'Signum sc'e crucis', other tiles with figures and various designs. *Miscellanea*: on back of sedilia, traces of *consecration cross*, incised and painted: in recess at E. end of N. transept, *worked stone* with incised letters, *e t n* and a shield with arms, three stags tripping, probably late 15th or early 16th-century: small moulded *capital*, fragment of *carving*, and *crocket*, 14th-century. In churchyard, S. of the tower, *moulded stone* from jamb of window, apparently 14th-century.

Condition—Structurally sound; some windows have decayed stonework; the roughcast is breaking off the S. porch.

Secular:—

^a (2). THE CASTLE, $\frac{2}{3}$ mile S.E. of the church, is an enclosure of simple plan, situated almost

at the top of a hill in Rook Wood, about 560 ft. above O.D. The origin of the work is doubtful; it belongs possibly to the class of mediæval manorial strongholds, but, owing to the levels, the ditches can never have held water. It covers about $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres and is nearly square. The defences at the strongest point consist of a rampart 11 ft. high and 39 ft. wide, and a ditch 7 ft. deep and $33\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide. The entrance, in the middle of the N.E. side, is about 20 ft. wide, with a causeway across the ditch; on the S.W. is another entrance, probably modern.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(3). HOMESTEAD MOAT, with ramparts and outworks, situated in Reddingwick Wood $\frac{1}{4}$ mile N.E. of the church, and about 600 ft. above O.D., is remarkable for the strength of its defences. The work consists of a nearly rectangular enclosure contained within a wet ditch, having an interior rampart and an exterior bank; its entrance is further defended by a second moat, now dry, which forms a second and much narrower island on the W. Enclosing the inner work on three sides is a bank and ditch of inferior strength, with a further incomplete extension to the S.W.

Dimensions—Of inner work: area, including defences, $1\frac{1}{4}$ acres; inner rampart, 10 ft., outer rampart, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. above bottom of ditch, which is 43 ft. wide. Outer work: area, approximately 4 acres.

Condition—Of inner work, fairly good; of outer work, much denuded.

^c(4). HOMESTEAD MOAT, a fragment at Moat Farm, Prestwood, nearly 2 miles W. of the church.

^a(5). BURY FARM, house and moat, about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile N.E. of the church. The *House* is two-storeyed, built late in the 17th century, of red brick with blue burnt headers. The roof is tiled, and half-hipped at each end of the main block. The plan is roughly T-shaped. Some of the windows have been blocked. The chimney stacks are original; the central stack has one square shaft with panelled sides. Some of the rooms on the ground floor have plain ceiling-beams.

Of the *Moat* only fragments remain.

Condition—Of house, good.

^a(6). MISSENDEN ABBEY, 300 yards W. of the church. The present main building, of two storeys and an attic, is of square or courtyard plan and is on the site of the cloister; the abbey church, which stood N. of the cloister, has been completely destroyed; much of the walling of the E. range of the claustral buildings remains in the E. wing of the house,

although no mediæval details are visible in the masonry; the walls of the S. wing of the house are partly those of the frater, and there are probably also remains of the W. range, but the area of the cloister garter has been almost entirely filled in, and many other alterations have been made to the house. The walls are covered with modern plaster; the roofs are tiled. The lower storey of the E. wing was apparently the undercroft below the dormer of the abbey, and has plain ceiling-beams; the kitchen is on the site of the chapter house, but no trace remains of the original arrangement. In the upper storey the 15th-century roof of the dormer is visible and is of five bays, forming four-centred moulded arches, with cambered tie-beams; the purlins have curved wind-braces. In the garden, E. of the house, is a summer-house, made up of a 13th-century moulded arch of clunch with dog-tooth ornament, and some moulded vaulting ribs and shafts with capitals. Materials from the abbey have been considerably used in the restoration of the church (see above).

Condition—Good.

CHURCH STREET, N. side:—

^a(7). *The Gables*, is a house of two storeys and an attic, built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, but almost entirely re-faced with modern brick, timber and rough-cast. The roofs are tiled. The plan was L-shaped, but modern additions have been made. The S. front has three projecting gables, and three bay windows with iron casements and leaded panes. The W. wall and the back are gabled. Two chimney stacks are original, a third is apparently old, but restored. Interior:—In the ceiling of the present hall are two old beams, with carved supports, brought from elsewhere. The original hall, now the dining-room, has a hollow-chamfered beam in the ceiling, and the walls are covered with early 17th-century oak panelling; the overmantel is of 16th-century carved oak, made up with modern work, and has small carved figures, brought from elsewhere; the panelled door is of early 17th-century date, with ornamental hinges. On the first floor one room has richly moulded oak panelling of the 17th century, made up with deal; several doors are probably of the 17th century, some have strap hinges. The winding stairs from the first floor to the attic are original. The old purlins and wind-braces of the roof are visible.

Condition—Good, much restored.

S. side:—

^a(8). *House*, E. of the Swan Inn, was built probably late in the 16th or early in the 17th century; the walls are covered with modern

cement; the roof is tiled. The plan is L-shaped, and original thin bricks show in the chimney stack.

Condition—Good, completely restored.

^a (9). *The Swan Inn*, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century, and timber-framed; the walls have been re-faced with modern brick and tile-hanging. The roof is tiled. The large square central chimney stack is of original bricks, restored at the top. On the ground floor the rooms have chamfered beams or exposed joists in the ceilings, and there is a wide, open fireplace. On the first floor the constructional timbers show in some of the walls.

Condition—Good.

^a (10). *Panelling*, and other woodwork, of late 17th-century date, in a house at the corner of the street, near the main road. On the ground floor, round a fireplace, is some wood carving, and there are several panelled doors. In the attic, at the top of the staircase, and used as a partition, is some panelling with carved moulding.

Condition—Good.

MAIN ROAD, E. side:—

^a (11). *House*, formerly an inn, at the corner of Church Lane, is of two storeys, with an attic at one end, built of brick and timber early in the 17th century, and re-fronted with red and blue bricks c. 1690; the large gateway leading from the front to the yard at the back has been filled in. The roof is tiled. The plan is L-shaped, the wings extending towards the S. and E.; modern additions have been made at the N. end and between the wings. The large central chimney stack has four square shafts, set diagonally on a square base, and moulded at the top. Interior:—On the ground floor most of the rooms have chamfered beams in the ceilings, and there is a large wide fireplace, now fitted with shelves. On the first floor is a 17th-century door of moulded battens.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (12). *House*, now divided into the Buckingham Arms Hotel, two dwellings and a shop, was built probably in the 16th century, of brick and timber; the N.E. wing was added c. 1690, and is of brick; the whole building is now covered with modern plaster, and much restored. The roofs are tiled. The timber construction of the walls is visible in several rooms, and in one room can be seen the tie-beams and wind-braces of the roof. The staircase in the hotel is of late 17th-century date, and has moulded handrails and turned balusters.

Condition—Good, much restored.

W. side:—

^a (13). *House*, adjoining the S. side of the George Inn, about 500 yards W. of the church, is of two storeys, built probably in the 16th century, and timber-framed; the back retains some of the original plaster filling, the front has been re-faced with brick in the 18th and 19th centuries, and at the N. end the original timbers remain, with modern brick filling. The roof is tiled. The plan is of the central chimney type, with a modern addition at the back. The chimney stack is of old thin bricks, restored at the top. Inside the house the two rooms on the ground floor have large stop-chamfered beams in the ceiling, and the walls on both floors show the timber construction.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (14). *The George Inn*, is of two storeys, built of timber and plaster probably at the end of the 15th century; part of the house was added probably in the 17th century, and the external walls have been almost completely restored with brick in the 18th and 19th centuries. The roof is tiled. The plan is now square, with a projecting wing at the back, either rebuilt or a modern addition. The front is covered with modern plaster and has a covered gateway at the S. end; the back has a gable at the N. end, with original timber-framing, and 18th-century or modern brick filling. The gateway has one old post in the S. wall of the house, the rest of the wall is of modern brick, but the original timbers of the first floor can be seen where the gateway was heightened, probably to admit stage-coaches. Interior:—The tap-room and the adjoining passages were originally one room, with moulded crossway beams in the ceiling; on the N. side is a moulded cornice, possibly of plaster coloured to represent oak; the moulded wall-posts, partly cut away, are visible under the cornice; on the S. side is a wide fireplace with a 17th-century oak lintel. The room over the tap-room has a 15th-century truss in the roof, with a high pointed arch, wind-braced purlins on each side, and a collar-beam ceiling. The walls of the room over the gateway show the timber-framing.

A long outbuilding, behind the inn, is of two storeys, built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century. On the N.W. front the lower storey is of brick, and the overhanging upper storey is timber-framed with whitewashed brick filling of a later date; the roof is tiled. The ends of the building are gabled; at the back both storeys are in one plane and are timber-framed with filling of original thin bricks; near the N.E. end is an original mullioned window, now

blocked. On the ground floor are heavy ceiling-beams with curved struts below them; and the open timber roof has queen-post trusses with braced tie-beams.

Condition—Good.

^a(15-19). *Houses*, several, N. of the George Inn, are all of two storeys, built in the 17th century and much restored. The roofs are tiled. The southernmost *House*, now two tenements, has a gable at the S. end with remains of 17th-century brick and timber; all the other walls have been restored. Inside the house the timber construction is visible in the walls and ceilings. A long row of *Buildings*, including the *Crown Inn*, are all covered with modern rough-cast in front, and have modern additions at the back. At the S. end of the row are some original bricks in the wall, and two original chimney stacks with square shafts; at the N. end the upper storey projects. Interior:—On the ground floor one large fireplace has been partly filled in, and some beams in the ceilings are encased. On the first floor the timbers are visible in the walls of some of the rooms. The front of the *House* N. of the *Crown Inn* is partly of modern brick, and partly covered with rough-cast, and the rectangular chimney stack is of old thin bricks. The *Cross Keys Inn* has a plastered front, and at the back is some original timber-framing with modern brick filling. The central chimney stack has an old base and modern shafts. The *House* N. of the *Cross Keys Inn* has an 18th-century brick front, and two 17th-century chimney stacks with attached square shafts.

Condition—Of all the houses, fairly good, much restored.

^a(20). *CUDSDEN'S COTTAGE*, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N.E. of the church, on the road to Chesham, is of two storeys, built late in the 17th century, of red and blue bricks, with some flint, partly restored in the 19th century. The roof is tiled. The plan is rectangular, with modern additions at each end. The central chimney stack is original, and has square shafts built of thin bricks, restored at the top.

Condition—Good.

HYDE LANE:—

^a(21). *Hyde Farm*, nearly a mile S.E. by E. of the church, is of two storeys, built probably early in the 16th century, and now much restored. The lower storey is of flint with brick dressings, restored with modern brick; the upper storey is timber-framed, and covered with modern rough-cast; the roof is tiled, and at each end is a half-hipped gable. The plan is of the central chimney type, with a small modern

staircase wing on the S. The chimney stack, of original thin bricks, has square shafts with oversailing courses at the top. Interior:—On the ground floor two of the rooms have wide, open fireplaces, one partly blocked; in the ceilings are large chamfered beams and heavy exposed joists; one doorway, probably originally external, has solid chamfered oak jambs, and a four-centred head with sunk spandrels.

Condition—Good.

^a(22-23). *Houses*, two, nearly a mile E. by S. of the church, are each of two storeys, built of flint, brick and timber in the 17th century, but much restored. The roofs are tiled. The eastern house is rectangular, and at the N. end retains the original timber-framing with brick filling. The central chimney stack has square shafts of original thin bricks, and one shaft is modern. The second house has been partly rebuilt with 17th-century timbers brought from elsewhere.

Condition—Good, much restored.

^a(24). *HAMMONDSHALL FARM*, $1\frac{1}{3}$ miles N.E. of the church, is a two-storeyed building, timber-framed, with brick and plaster filling; the roof is tiled. The house was built in the 17th century, enlarged and restored in the 19th century. The plan is rectangular, with a small gabled projection in front. The large chimney stack is of thin bricks. Interior:—On the ground floor are some exposed beams and joists in the ceilings, and an open fireplace, now blocked. Two doors are of moulded battens, one door being partly restored. An outbuilding attached to the house has some 17th-century brick in the walls.

Condition—Fairly good, much restored and enlarged.

^b(25). *FIELD END GRANGE*, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. of the church, is a house of two storeys; it was built of brick and timber, probably in the 16th century, much restored, and the external walls considerably rebuilt with brick in the 18th century. The roof is tiled. The plan is rectangular, facing E. At the N. end the upper storey retains the original timber-framing and the filling is partly of thin bricks. At the back the gable is original, and at the S. end is a large projecting chimney stack, the lower part of squared clunch, and the upper part of thin bricks, restored in the 18th century. Interior:—On the ground floor is a wide, open fireplace, and the ceilings have large chamfered beams; one original door remains and has strap-hinges. On the first floor is another open fireplace with a four-centred arch, of stone; some wide oak boards remain in the floor, and the

trusses of the roof, with curved wind-braces, are visible.

Condition—Good, lately renovated.

BALLINGER COMMON: -

^a (26). *Ballinger Farm*, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.E. of the church, is a house of two storeys, built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, and entirely re-faced in the 18th century with red and blue bricks, except part of the wall at the back, which retains the original timber-framing with filling of brick and plaster, but is hidden by a small 18th-century addition. The upper storey and the gable at the S.E. end are covered with cement. The roof is tiled. One chimney stack has three square shafts of thin bricks. Interior:—On the ground floor the principal room has two large stop-chamfered beams in the ceiling, and a wide fireplace with a wood lintel; the passage has exposed joists in the ceiling. On the first floor the timber construction shows in the walls. The plain staircase is partly original.

Condition—Good.

^a (27). *Crawley Farm*, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.E. of the church, is a house of two storeys, built of brick and timber early in the 17th century, partly re-faced with 18th-century red and blue bricks; the back is covered with modern rough-cast. The roof is tiled. The plan is of the central chimney type, with a small wing at the back. The square chimney stack is partly of 17th-century brick. Both the rooms on the ground floor have large open fireplaces; in one room the ceiling has an exposed beam and joists.

Condition—Good.

^a (28). *Cottage*, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.E. of the church, is of two storeys, built in the 16th century, of brick and timber; the wing at the N. end was added probably in the 17th century; and restorations were made in the 18th and 19th centuries. The roof is tiled. The plan is L-shaped, the wings extending towards the S. and E. In front the S. part of the lower storey has been re-faced with modern brick; the projecting upper storey is supported on large beams and joists, and is covered with rough-cast; the N. part is gabled and re-faced with 18th-century brick. The back and ends of the house are timber-framed, with modern brick filling. The square chimney stack is covered with cement. In the original building one room has a massive ceiling-beam and large exposed joists; the open fireplace has been partly blocked. In the 17th-century wing one room has an exposed beam and joists in the ceiling, and an open fire-

place with chamfered brick jambs and a three-centred head.

Condition—Poor; the N. part is used only for storing purposes.

Unclassified:—

^a (29). GRIM'S DITCH (see also Aston Clinton, Bradenham, Buckland, Drayton Beauchamp, Great and Little Hampden, Lee, Monks Risborough, Princes Risborough and Wendover). The ditch is visible in a plantation N.E. of Woodlands Park, $1\frac{2}{3}$ miles N.E. of the church, and runs, with intervals, for about $\frac{2}{3}$ mile in a S.W. direction, through the park to the railway, from which point it is obliterated for nearly two miles, until it re-appears in Oaken Grove, near Great Hampden. The rampart at the best section is 4 ft. above the bottom of the ditch, which is about 28 ft. wide.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (30). EARTHWORK, apparently the remains of two adjoining enclosures, on Frith Hill, $\frac{1}{8}$ mile N. of the church: too fragmentary for classification.

46. HADDENHAM.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxxii. N.E. ^(b)xxxii. S.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY, at the S. end of the village, is built of rubble, with limestone dressings. The roof of the chancel is tiled, the other roofs are covered with slate. The *Chancel*, *Nave* and *West Tower* are of c. 1215, and the chancel had probably two small contemporary transepts, which have been rebuilt. The *North* and *South Aisles* were added c. 1260, and were widened in the 14th century. The 13th-century foundations appear to have been weak, as some of the walls and arches are not straight, and, in the 14th century, possibly on account of the weakness, a roof of lower pitch than the former roof was added to the nave, and the two westernmost bays of the arcades were rebuilt. The *North Porch* was built in the 14th and altered in the 15th century; late in the 15th century the *North Chapel* or *transept* was enlarged, an archway was cut through the E. wall of the N. aisle, and windows were inserted in the aisles. The present *Vestry*, on the site of the former S. transept, is modern, but was first rebuilt in 1709, as recorded under the S. arch of the chancel. The plaster ceiling of the nave, hiding the 14th-century roof, was inserted early in the 19th century. The whole building was restored in

1860, and some of the stonework renewed at a later date.

The church is of great interest, as it retains much detail of an early date; the 13th-century west tower and the 14th-century roof of the nave are especially worthy of note.

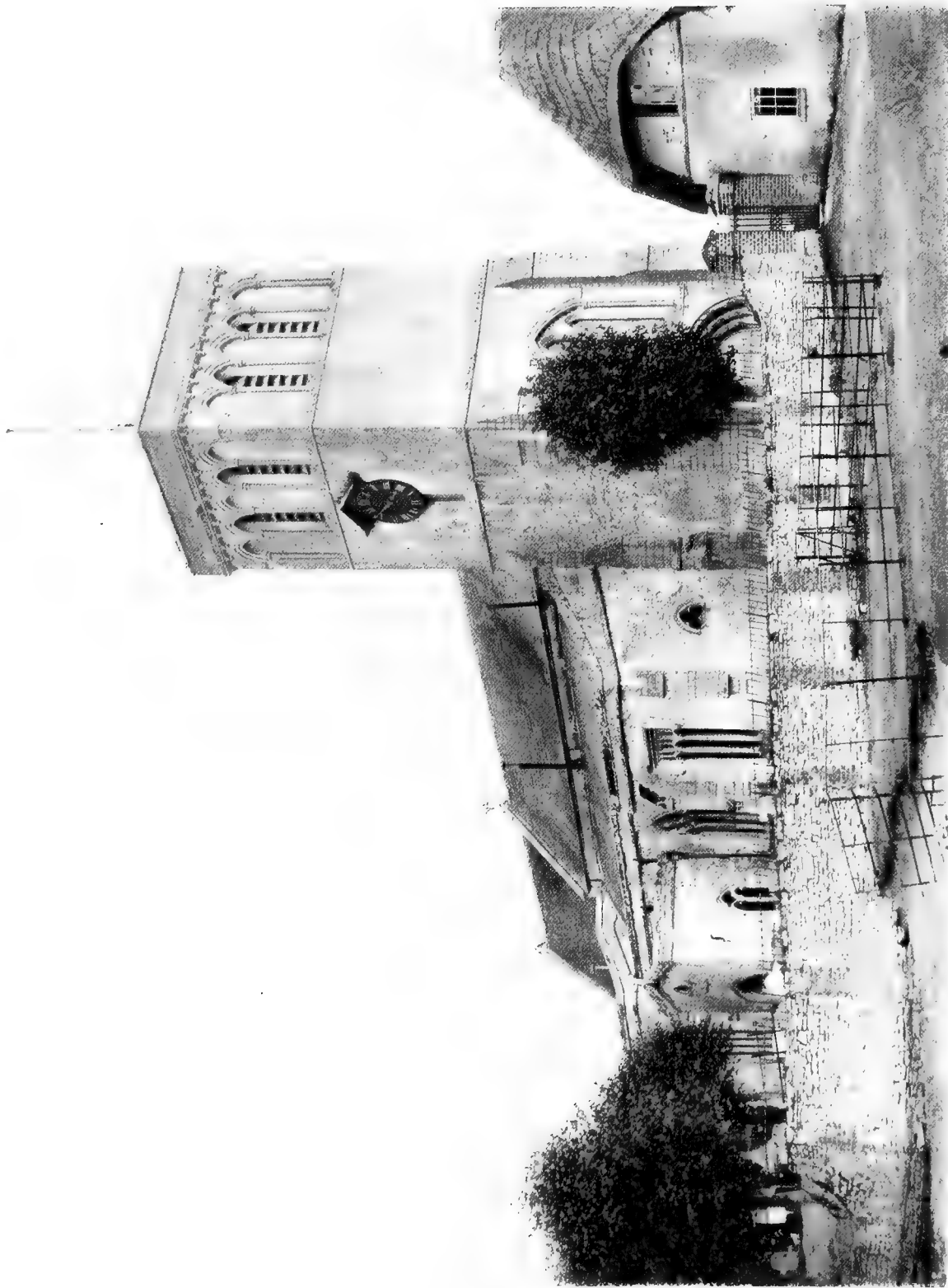
Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (35 ft. by 17 ft.) has a modern E. window. In the N. wall are two lancets of early 13th-century date; in the W. half of the wall, opening into the N. chapel, is a two-centred arch, of c. 1250, and of two chamfered orders, the outer order continuous with the jambs, which have half-round shafts with moulded bases and capitals, apparently re-cut at a later date. In the S. wall are two 13th-century lancets, and, opening into the vestry, an arch similar to that in the N. wall, but the capitals have been re-cut, and the bases are probably of 1709, the date inscribed on an oak sill under the arch; the labels of the N. and S. arches are moulded, with return stops above the string-course, which is carried along each wall, the height indicating that the string is of earlier date than the arches. The chancel arch is of early 13th-century date, and of two chamfered orders, varying in thickness, with the soffit forming an irregular line; the jambs have chamfered edges and large semi-circular shafts with plain moulded bases and fluted capitals; the N. capital was probably finished at a later date than the other, being apparently a crude copy. The *North Chapel* (17½ ft. by 14 ft.) has a late 15th-century E. window of three cinquefoiled ogee lights and tracery in a flat four-centred head, with an external label which has head-stops. In the N. wall is a window of five lights, of the same date and design as the E. window; W. of the window is a contemporary doorway, with moulded jambs and four-centred arch of two orders, under a square head; the spandrels have carved roses, and the plain label has head-stops, defaced. In the W. wall, opening into the N. aisle, is a late 15th-century arch, with chamfered jambs and flat four-centred head, of two orders, set unusually high up; at the springing of the inner order are head-corbels. The *South Vestry* (14½ ft. by 8 ft.) is modern. The *Nave* (58 ft. by 20 ft.) has N. and S. arcades of four bays, of c. 1260; the circular columns have moulded bases, some apparently restored, and moulded bell-capitals; the westernmost column in each arcade is of slightly later date than the others; the responds have three attached shafts with moulded bell-capitals and bases; the bases of the N. arcade decrease in height towards the W. end, and that of the W. respond is buried under the floor; the arches

are two-centred, of two chamfered orders, with a filleted label; the arches in both arcades are set on the N. side of the columns, and in the S. arcade the ends of the labels project beyond the abaci; most of the arches are out of the perpendicular, and the S.W. respond bulges outwards; all probably due to an early settlement of the foundations. The *North Aisle* (10½ ft. wide) has, in the N. wall, three windows; the two eastern, of c. 1350, are each of three trefoiled lights and tracery in a two-centred head, with an external label; the inner jambs and rear arch with label are moulded; the tracery of the second window has been restored; the third window is of the 15th century, and of three cinquefoiled four-centred lights and tracery under a square head with a moulded external label; a plain moulded string-course is carried along the wall, outside, under the windows; the N. doorway is of c. 1350, and has moulded jambs and two-centred arch, with a pointed segmental rear arch. In the N.E. corner are the 15th-century stairs to the former rood-loft, with a four-centred rebated doorway at the foot, in the N. wall, and a similar doorway at the head, in the E. wall. High up in the W. wall is a small modern trefoil light. The *South Aisle* (10½ ft. wide) has, in the S. wall, three windows; the easternmost was inserted late in the 15th century, and is of five lights, like the N. window of the N. chapel, but the moulded jambs are probably those of a 14th-century window, re-used, and the detail is copied in the arch; the tracery is modern: the second window resembles the N.E. window of the N. aisle; it appears to be entirely original, but possibly has been well restored: the westernmost window is of the 15th century, and of the same design as the N.W. window of the N. aisle: the S. doorway is of the 14th century, and has moulded jambs and two-centred arch with a moulded external label. The small window in the W. wall is modern. The *West Tower* (12½ ft. square) is of three stages, with square, shallow angle-buttresses, a plain original parapet, and a corbel table with masks and faces; in the middle of the parapet, on the E. side, is the socket and broken stump of a cross, or possibly pedestal of a figure. The 13th-century tower arch is two-centred and of three chamfered orders; each jamb is rebated on the E. side and has a central attached shaft with chamfered base, probably restored, and an original bell-capital. In the S.W. corner, opening into the stair-turret, is a 13th-century doorway with a shouldered arch. The W. doorway has a two-centred arch, of three chamfered orders, with a plain round label; the window above it

has three 13th-century lancet lights, under a stilted two-centred drop arch, moulded externally; the jambs are shafted both inside and outside, and have moulded bases and capitals; the chamfered rear arch has a moulded label. In the second stage the N. and S. walls have 13th-century lancets; in the E. wall is a doorway, probably of the 14th century, opening into the roof of the nave, and the weather-courses of the high-pitched 13th-century roof are visible. At the level of the ringing-chamber the turret is closed by a wall of later date, and was probably originally carried a stage higher. The third stage has, on each wall, outside, an early 13th-century arcade of five bays, with elaborately moulded pointed arches, and small shafts with moulded bases and capitals; the second and fourth bays form lancet windows. The *North Porch* has a low-pitched gable and an embattled parapet. The four-centred outer archway is of two chamfered orders, and was inserted in the 15th century; the wooden door-frame is of 1637 (see Fittings). The side walls have each a 14th-century window of two trefoiled pointed lights, with a quatrefoil spandrel in a two-centred head with a moulded external label. The *Roof* of the nave has a 19th-century ceiling; above it is the 14th-century roof of five bays, with six trusses which have chamfered tie-beams and braced principal rafters, the timbers being cut to form ogee quatrefoil-shaped spaces; the wall-plates are chamfered, and the purlins have arched braces; the rafters are original, set flat; between the original trusses are modern trusses of fir. The N. chapel has a flat low-pitched 15th-century roof, of two bays, with three moulded tie-beams, and moulded wall-plates, cornice and ridge; the moulded curved struts of the trusses are carried on stone corbels, three carved as human heads, and one as the grotesque face of a lion. The aisles have plastered lean-to roofs.

Fittings—*Brasses*: in N. chapel—on E. respond of N. arch, (1) half-figure of priest in Mass vestments, 15th-century; (2) to Gylles Wodbryge, 1532, and Elizabeth, his wife, inscription only; (3) of Thomas Nassh, vicar of the parish, 1428, figure of priest in surplice, amess and cope, inscription in black-letter. *Doors*: in outer doorway, N. porch, moulded frame, panelling with mitred joints, painted, inscribed G. W. 1637. I. G.: door of stair-turret, in ringing-chamber, plain, oak. *Font*: circular tapering bowl, with pointed fluting, band at the top carved with two dragons, apparently fighting, their tails merging into foliage, probably late 12th-century, hexagonal stem of later date. *Glass*: in E. window of N. chapel,

fragments in central light and in heads of two side-lights, architectural canopies, part of scroll with inscription, etc.; in tracery, two figures of St. Bartholomew and one of St. Paul, etc., 15th-century. *Lockers* (see *Niches*). *Monuments*: In N. chapel—on E. wall, (1) to Richard Beake, 1627, small tablet of black and white marble, with Corinthian order, inscription and three shields bearing arms. In chancel—on S. wall, (2) to John Marriott, 1677, Anna, his wife, daughter of Richard Clark, 1677, and their son Edmund, 1679, tablet of slate with elaborately carved marble frame, inscription and arms. *Niches*: possibly lockers, set low in E. wall of chancel, one on each side of recess (see below), with plain pointed heads, date uncertain, possibly 13th-century: over entrance to N. porch, trefoiled, two-centred, with a label, probably 14th-century, containing a modern image. *Paintings*: above string-course, on N. and S. walls of chancel, masonry pattern in red, 13th-century: between quoins of N. windows of chancel, small markings, possibly copy of shell-marks on stone, 13th-century. *Piscinae*: in the chancel, with trefoiled two-centred head, chamfered jambs with broach stops, round basin, probably 13th-century: in N. chapel, with trefoiled moulded head, round label with dog-tooth ornament, engaged shafts with moulded capitals and bases, set in a square panel enriched with diaper ornament, and with a plain label, no basin, mid 13th-century, base of E. shaft and part of square label missing, all covered with whitewash: in S. aisle, with trefoiled two-centred head, quatrefoil basin, shelf at back, probably 14th-century, head partly restored. *Recess*: in chancel, behind the communion table, large, four-centred arch, now plastered, use not apparent, date uncertain. *Screens*: between N. aisle and N. chapel, of six bays, with moulded middle rail, muntins and cornice, close panels below rail with traceried heads, open bays above rail with elaborate traceried heads, 15th-century, two of the lower panels and one upper bay, modern: in arch between chancel and vestry, of five bays and doorway, above middle rail open bays with traceried heads, the spandrels carved with leaves or roses; doorway four-centred, spandrel on E. side carved with dragon, on W. side with face and foliage, close lower panels, early 16th-century, altered in 18th century: in tower arch, possibly the rood-screen, cut down, of six bays and central doorway with four-centred head, above middle rail open bays with traceried heads, the cusping carved with faces, berries, flowers, etc., the spandrels with Tudor roses and a dragon,



HADDENHAM: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY.

From the North-West, shewing early 13th-Century Tower, etc.

early 16th-century, plain panels below rail and double doors, probably 18th-century. *Seats*: eighteen, in four blocks in the nave, eleven, in two blocks in each aisle, twenty original poppy-head standards, some with traceried panels, two plain, and two with rebus, W. and V.(?), and a tun, others with carved faces, the remaining standards double panelled and traceried, all seats with carved top rails, front and back of each block, except the E. block in each aisle, panelled and traceried, early 16th-century, some standards partly restored. *Tiles*: in tower, mediæval, much worn. *Miscellanea*: in N. chapel, on bracket, close *helmet*, traces of gilt ornament on bevor, 16th-century, somewhat rusted.

Condition—Good generally; the early settlement of the foundations does not appear to have affected the present stability of the walls.

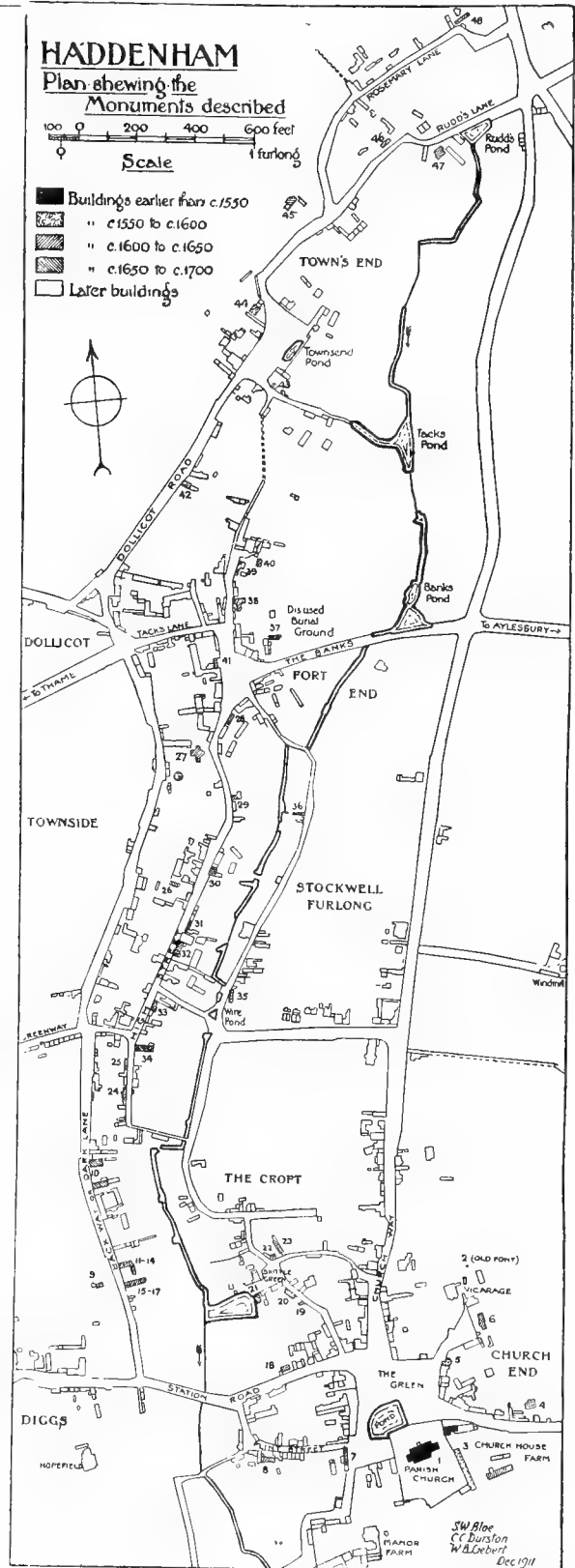
^b (2). FONT, now used as a flower stand, in the Vicarage garden, is probably of the 13th century. It is of crude design, with circular cup-shaped bowl, on a moulded stem and plain base.

Condition—Bad, much weatherworn.

Secular:—

The village is of peculiar plan and nearly a mile in length, with narrow crooked streets. Two great fires, in 1701 and 1760, destroyed a large number of buildings, especially at Church End, but many of the remaining houses and cottages are of a date prior to 1700. Among the most interesting are the following:—

^b(3). THE CHURCH FARM HOUSE, E. of the church, is a long building of two storeys, facing N., partly timber-framed, partly of brick and stone rubble; the roofs are tiled. The W. half was built probably in the 15th century; a small staircase wing was added at the back, probably late in the 16th or early in the 17th century; in the 18th century the E. half was built, and an addition made at the S.W. corner of the original block, flush with the staircase wing; in the 19th century one-storeyed additions were built at the back and E. end. The plan of the old part of the house was apparently rectangular; at each end of the front the upper storey projected, but has been underbuilt at the E. end; the walls are timber-framed and covered with plaster; in the middle the eaves of the roof are brought out in a line with the projections and supported by curved struts from the sides of the projections. The W. end is of stone rubble with brick dressings; at the back the original block is covered with plaster, the other walls are almost entirely of modern brick. The central chimney stack is of late 16th or early 17th-century brick. The E. half of the



house is of brick, with stone rubble in the N. front. Interior:—One room on the ground floor is lined with panelling of late 16th or early 17th-century date; another room has an old chamfered beam in the ceiling, and on the first floor the roof timbers are visible, including an original arched truss, which belonged probably to an upper hall. The staircase has a central newel of oak, probably of late 16th or early 17th-century date, with a roughly moulded head.

An outbuilding S.W. of the house, on the E. side of the churchyard, is probably of late 16th-century date. It is built partly of wichert, partly of stone rubble, restored with modern brick, and contains many old timbers; on the E. wall are two stone corbels carved as heads, one crowned. A barn S.E. of the house also has old roof-timbers, some apparently re-used.

Condition—Good.

^b(4). GRENVILLE MANOR, 110 yards N.E. of the church, on the N. side of the road to Aston Sandford, is a two-storeyed building, probably of the 16th century, with a modern kitchen and staircase wing at the back. The S. front has been re-faced with modern stone rubble and has a modern porch; the gabled W. end and part of the wall at the back retain the original timber-framing with plaster filling; the roofs are tiled. The present building may be only a fragment of the original house, which is said to have been built in 1569, and the date appears in modern figures on the porch. Set in the door and two of the windows are three pieces of oak tracery, probably part of the former rood-screen in the church. The central chimney is of old thin bricks, with oversailing courses at the top. On the ground floor the two original rooms have stop-chamfered beams in the ceilings, and in the western room the large, open fireplace, partly blocked, has a cambered oak lintel. On the first floor the western room has a stone fireplace with moulded jambs and three-centred arch in a square head. The staircase is made up of wood-work of various dates, including a late 16th-century oak newel and a flat shaped baluster.

The wall between the garden and the road is built of wichert and early 17th-century brick.

Condition—Good.

CHURCH END:—

^b(5). *Cottage*, N.E. of the church, is of two storeys; the walls are of stone rubble, with a moulded brick plinth on the W. front and at the back, and some old timber-framing in the gable at the N. end. The roof is tiled. The plan consists of a square block, built probably late in

the 16th century and extending originally further towards the N., with a modern addition at the S. end, making the plan T-shaped. On the W. front is said to be inscribed a 16th-century date, hidden by the ivy. The chimney stack is of late 16th-century brick. Inside the main block is a large open fireplace and a chamfered ceiling-beam with moulded stops; the staircase is of old oak.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b(6). *Cottage*, N. of the church, is of two storeys, facing W. The S. half was built early in the 17th century and is covered with plaster in front; at the S.W. angle are 18th-century brick quoins which indicate possibly a former extension towards the S.; at the S. end is a large chimneystack built of thin bricks. The N. half was added probably late in the 17th century, and a chimney at the N. end is apparently of that date; the walls are of 18th-century brick. The roof is tiled. The building was attacked by the fire of 1760, and part of it may have been destroyed. Inside the older part of the house is a chamfered ceiling-beam and a wide fireplace, partly blocked. Some of the timbers in the roof are charred by fire.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b(7). *HOUSE*, on the W. side of Church Square, at the S. corner of Flint Street, is of two storeys; the walls are of wichert covered with rough-cast; the roof is thatched. It was built probably early in the 17th century, on a rectangular plan, facing E., with a central chimney which has a modern addition on the E. side. At the back of the house are two original oak mullioned window frames.

Condition—Good.

^b(8). *COTTAGES*, three, now one dwelling, on the S. side of Flint Street, are of two storeys, built probably of wichert in the 17th century; the walls are now covered with plaster and modern alterations have been made. The roofs are thatched. In the plaster over the entrance doorway is a sunk pattern in the form of an ogee arch with a fleur-de-lis finial. At the back a 17th-century turned oak post supports the corner of a modern verandah. One room has a wide fireplace, partly filled in, two ceilings have stop-chamfered beams and on the first floor are two cupboard doors of original moulded battens.

Condition—Good.

BACK WAY OR DARK LANE, W. side:—

^b(9). *Cottage*, of two storeys, timber-framed, with plastered filling, built in the 17th century, but restored. The roof is thatched. In

the base of the central chimney is some original brickwork.

Condition—Fairly good.

E. side:—

^b(10). *Cottage*, of two storeys, built late in the 17th century. The walls are partly of wichert, partly of red and blue bricks, restored with modern brick and stone. The roof is tiled. Two brick chimneys are original. Inside the cottage some of the ceilings have old beams, and there are two wide fireplaces, partly blocked. An *Outbuilding* at the back, formerly another cottage, is of two storeys, built of wichert, with a late 17th-century chimney; the roof is tiled.

Condition—Of cottage, fairly good; of outbuilding, poor.

^b(11-14). *Cottages*, four, of two storeys, built of wichert in the 17th century, and forming an L-shaped block; the gables have original timber-framing. The roofs are thatched. One chimney has some 17th-century brick. In one room is a wide fireplace, partly blocked, and in the ceiling is a stop-chamfered beam.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b(15-17). *Cottages*, three, all of the 17th century, form a rectangular building of two storeys. The walls are of wichert; the roof is thatched. A chimney stack with square shafts is original. One room has a wide fireplace, partly blocked, and two ceilings have stop-chamfered beams.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b(18). *House*, on the N. side of Station Road, is of two storeys, built of wichert in the first half of the 17th century; the front is covered with rough-cast, and the other walls with plaster. The roof is thatched. At the back are two small windows with old iron casements and leaded lights. The central chimney is original, but restored at the top. The two rooms on the ground floor have old ceiling-beams, and most of the doors are of original moulded battens with strap-hinges. A cupboard has an early 17th-century door in a frame made up of panel framing of the same date. The small staircase, of oak, is original.

Condition—Good.

STREET FROM CHURCH SQUARE TO SKITTLE GREEN, W. side:—

^b(19-20). *Cottages*, two, each of two storeys, the upper storey in the roof, built partly of stone and partly of wichert, probably in the middle of the 17th century; the northern cottage has some timber-framing. The roofs are

thatched. The chimneys are of old thin bricks. In each cottage is a large open fireplace, and some original ceiling-beams. The southern cottage has a roof of rough timbers, unhewn tree trunks being used for the purlins. In the northern cottage is an original door of oak battens.

Condition—Not very good.

SKITTLE GREEN, S. side:—

^b(21). *Cottage*, of two storeys; the walls, probably of wichert, are covered with plaster; the roof is tiled. It was built in the second half of the 17th century, and is of rectangular plan, with an original chimney at the N. end. In the ceilings are original beams, and one room has a large, open fireplace.

Condition—Rather poor.

E. side:—

^b(22). *Cottage*, of two storeys, covered almost entirely with cement, was built in the middle of the 17th century, but re-fronted and the wall heightened in the 19th or 20th century. The gable at the E. end has original timber-framing and at the W. end is a chimney of old thin bricks. The roof is tiled. The plan is rectangular, facing S. One room has a large, open fireplace, partly blocked.

Condition—Good.

^b(23). *House*, now three cottages, is of two storeys and an attic; the walls are of stone, covered with rough-cast, and have brick dressings; the roof is tiled. It was built late in the 17th century, and is of rectangular plan, facing W. The ends are gabled. Some of the wood mullioned windows are original. The lower part of the central chimney is of original red and black bricks; the upper part is modern.

Condition—Rather poor.

HIGH STREET, W. side:—

^b(24). *Cottage*, of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, is of early 17th-century date. The walls are of wichert, covered with rough-cast; the roof is thatched. The central chimney is of original thin bricks. The open fireplaces have been partly blocked.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b(25). *Cottage*, of two storeys, built in the 17th century, probably a little later than (24) above. The walls are of wichert, covered with plaster, some of it pargetted. At the S. end the roof is tiled, the rest is thatched. One chimney is original, and under it is a large fireplace, partly blocked. The ceilings have rough beams.

Condition—Good.

^b (26). *Cottage*, of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, is probably of late 17th-century date. The front is of brick and timber, the other walls are of wichert on stone foundations. The roof is thatched. The plan is rectangular, with an original central chimney. Some of the windows are old.

Condition—Poor.

^b (27). *Dove House*, is a two-storeyed building of early 17th-century date, restored and enlarged in the 19th century. Part of the lower storey is of modern brick, and the gabled S. end is covered with rough-cast; the rest of the walling is timber-framed, with filling of brick, some set in herringbone pattern, and a little plaster. The roofs are tiled. The plan was originally T-shaped with the cross wing facing N., a short modern wing has been added in the middle of the N. face, and a modern addition built in the S.W. angle. One window has original moulded wood mullions and frame. The central chimney stack has two square shafts of 17th-century brick, set diagonally on a rectangular base. At the E. end is a large projecting chimney stack of stone, with two square shafts, of brick, set diagonally. Some of the ceilings have old beams, and in one room is a wide fireplace, partly blocked. The small original winding stairs are now disused.

In the garden is an octagonal stone bowl, apparently part of a font, now used as a flower vase; at the back of the house is a circular dovecot, built of stone; the roof is tiled.

Condition—Good.

E. side:—

^b (28). *Cottage*, of two storeys, built probably in the 17th century; the walls are of wichert; the roof is partly thatched and partly tiled. The plan is T-shaped; some of the windows are old.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (29). *Cottage*, of two storeys, facing N., built probably early in the 17th century. At the W. end, facing the street, the lower storey is of stone, the gabled upper storey is timber-framed and covered with plaster; the S. side is similar to the W. end, and the N. front is entirely timber-framed; at the E. end is an original chimney stack of brick, and a modern wing, which forms a second cottage, and makes the plan L-shaped. In one room is a ceiling-beam with moulded stops, and an open fireplace retains the oven and corner-seat.

Condition—Rather poor.

^b (30). *Cottage*, of two storeys and an attic, was built early in the 17th century on a rectangular plan, facing N. and S., but a modern

wing has been added on the W., or street front, making the plan L-shaped. The W. front is of modern brick and plaster, the other walls are partly of stone, partly of wichert and plaster. The roofs are tiled. The old part of the building has an original central chimney of brick.

Condition—Good.

^b (31). *Cottage*, formerly an inn, is of two storeys, built in the first half of the 17th century. The walls, probably of wichert, are covered with plaster; the roof is thatched. The plan is rectangular. The central chimney stack is of original brick, and at the S. end is a stack of late 17th-century brick. Some of the rooms have chamfered ceiling-beams with moulded stops and wide open fireplaces, partly blocked.

Condition—Good.

^b (32). *House*, now the Waggon and Horses Inn, a shop and a stable, is of two storeys, built early in the 17th century. The plan is L-shaped with the longer wing extending towards the N. and the shorter wing towards the E. In front the longer wing is of wichert, covered with rough-cast; at the S. end it was originally timber-framed, but has been re-faced with stone and has brick quoins; only one horizontal timber remains; the lower storey of the shorter wing is of stone and brick; on the S. side the upper storey is timber-framed, with wattle and daub filling; at the back it is weather-boarded and has a timber-framed and plastered gable. The roofs are partly tiled, and partly thatched. The central chimney stack is of early 17th-century brick. In the tap-room of the inn is a very wide open fireplace with an oak lintel. The ceiling-joists have moulded stops.

Condition—Good.

^b (33). *Cottage*, of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century. The walls are of wichert, covered with plaster, except the S. end of the W. front, which is of stone and brick. The roof is thatched. The plan is rectangular, with an original central chimney, built of brick.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (34). *House*, now three cottages, is of two storeys. The plan is rectangular, facing S., with a modern addition at the N.E. corner. The eastern part of the house was built of wichert in the first half of the 17th century; the western part was added later in the same century, and in front is of brick with a little timber; at the W. end the lower storey is of wichert on a stone plinth, and the gabled, overhanging upper storey is of timber and brick; at the back the lower storey has been re-faced with modern stone and brick, the upper storey is of timber

and plaster. The roofs are partly tiled, partly thatched. A large chimney stack with square shafts, of brick, is original, and another chimney is of late 17th-century brick. Inside the house are original ceiling-beams and an open fireplace.

Condition—Fairly good.

THE STOCKWELL:—

^b (35). *Cottage*, now two tenements, on the E. side, is a rectangular, two-storeyed building of the 17th century. The walls are of wichert, covered with rough-cast; the roofs are thatched. The three brick chimneys are original.

Condition—Good.

^b (36). *Cottage*, on the W. side, is of two storeys, built late in the 17th century, of wichert, now covered with rough-cast. The roof is thatched. One chimney, of brick is partly original. Some of the ceilings have old beams and in one room is a wide, open fireplace.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (37). *COTTAGE*, on the N. side of The Banks, is a 17th-century building of two storeys, and of central chimney type. The walls are of wichert, partly covered with rough-cast; the roof is thatched. The chimney is of 17th-century brick. The ceilings have old beams and one room has a wide fireplace, partly blocked.

Condition—Good.

STREET N. OF FORT END SQUARE, E. side:—

^b (38). *Farmhouse*, of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century, now restored. The plan consists of a rectangular block with a wing projecting from the S. side. The walls are covered almost entirely with rough-cast, but the heads of the E. and W. gables are of late 17th-century brick; the roofs are tiled. The large projecting chimney stack at the S. end of the wing is of plastered stone at the bottom, the upper part is of early 17th-century brick, and the top is modern. The central chimney of the main block is of original brick. All the rooms on the ground floor have chamfered ceiling-beams with moulded stops.

Condition—Good.

^b (39). *Cottage*, of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built of wichert in the 17th century; the roof is thatched. One chimney is original. Inside the cottage is a wide, open fireplace with the original corner-seat and oven.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (40). *Cottage*, of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built of wichert and

stone in the 17th century; the roof is thatched. The chimney stack, of original brick, has been restored.

Condition—Poor.

^b (41). *House*, on the W. side of Fort End Square, is a 17th-century rectangular building of two storeys, and of central chimney type, with a modern wing at the back. The walls are of wichert, covered with modern rough-cast; the roofs are tiled. The central chimney stack has two square shafts of 17th-century brick, restored at the top. Some of the ceilings have old beams; one room has a wide, open fireplace, with the chimney corner-seats now enclosed in cupboards, and there is an original door of moulded battens.

Condition—Good.

DOLLICOTT ROAD, E. side:—

^b (42-43). *Cottages*, two, now four tenements, are each of two storeys, built of wichert in the 17th century; the roofs are thatched. The chimney stacks are of old thin bricks; the stack of the southern cottage has been restored; in the cottage is a wide, open fireplace, partly blocked, and there are exposed joists in some of the ceilings. In the northern cottage is a chamfered ceiling-beam.

Condition—Fairly good.

W. side:—

^b (44). *Cottage*, of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century. The walls are covered with plaster; the roof is thatched. The central chimney is of old thin bricks. One room has a large, open fireplace, partly blocked, and there are stop-chamfered beams in the ceilings.

Condition—Good.

^b (45). *House*, a two-storeyed, rectangular building of central chimney type, and probably of late 17th-century date, with modern additions. The walls are of wichert, and the chimney is of thin bricks; the roof is tiled. One room has a wide, open fireplace, and, in the ceiling, a stop-chamfered beam.

Condition—Good.

^b (46-47). *COTTAGES*, two, on the N. and S. sides of Rudd's Lane, are each of two storeys, built in the 17th century. The walls are covered with plaster, but the cottage on the N. side has, at one end, a half-hipped gable of timber and brick; the other cottage has a similar gable of red and black bricks. The roofs are tiled. Both cottages have central chimneys built of old thin bricks. Inside the N. cottage is a wide, open fireplace, partly blocked, and an

old battened door; one room has an open timber ceiling, and another ceiling has a stop-chamfered beam; the timbers of the roof are visible. The other cottage has chamfered ceiling-beams with moulded stops.

Condition—Of cottage on N. side, damp, but otherwise good; of cottage on S. side, good.

^a (48). COTTAGE, on the N. side of Rosemary Lane, is of two storeys, built of wichert in the 17th century, with a modern addition at the W. end; the roof is thatched. The chimney is of old thin bricks and under it is a large, open fireplace, partly blocked.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (49-50). COTTAGES, two, at Grove End, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles W. by S. of the church, are each of two storeys, built in the 17th century. The walls are of wichert, with gables of wattle and daub; the roofs are thatched. The central chimneys are of brick.

Condition—Of one cottage, good, much repaired; of the other cottage, used only for storing hay, ruinous.

Unclassified:—

^a (51). TUMULUS, at Roundhill Farm, $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles N. of the church, about 60 ft. in diameter.

Condition—Much denuded.

47. HALTON.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxxiv. N.W. ^(b)xxxiv. S.W.)

Prehistoric:—

^a (1). CONTOUR CAMP, on Boddington Hill occupies a striking position on the S. end of a ridge about 800 ft. above O.D. The defences consist of a single rampart and ditch, and enclose an area of $17\frac{1}{2}$ acres. The strongest part of the work, that across the neck, has been totally obliterated by farm buildings, etc. The rampart on the E. is 13 ft. high and 51 ft. wide, and the ditch 3 ft. deep and 45 ft. wide; on the W. the ditch is obliterated. There is a gap at the S.W. end of the work, but the original entrance must have been on the N.E.

Condition—Imperfect.

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (2). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL, in the village, was entirely rebuilt in 1813, but retains the following fittings from the former church.

Fittings—*Brass*: In chancel—on N. wall, of Henry Bradshawe, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, 1553. and Joan, his wife, kneel-

ing figures with four sons and four daughters, inscription in black-letter, and shield bearing arms. *Plate*: includes cup and cover paten of 1569, band of ornament round top of cup, second band, added at a later date, round foot.

Condition—Good.

48. HAMBLEDEN.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xlvi. N.W. ^(b)xlvi. S.W.
^(c)xlvi. S.E. ^(d)li. N.W.)

Roman:—

^a (1). DWELLING-HOUSE, N.W. of Yewden Manor Farm and W. of a large flint pit, at Mill End (see also (12-13) below), about 400 yards from the river Thames. Extensive foundations were noted in 1911, with Roman tiles, mosaic flooring, Samian and other pottery, and a 4th-century coin, on a site covering $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 acres, partly under grass and partly arable.

Condition—The site is now being excavated.

Ecclesiastical:—

^a (2). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY, stands in the village. The walls are of flint with limestone and chalk dressings; the roofs are tiled. A 12th-century church of cruciform plan appears to have existed, consisting of a *Chancel*, *Nave*, *North* and *South Transepts*, and a central tower; c. 1230 the N. transept was lengthened and an *Aisle* added to it on the E. side; c. 1340 the *Nave* was rebuilt; probably a little later in the 14th century the chancel was lengthened, and the S. transept enlarged. The central tower was destroyed in 1703 and a W. tower built in 1721, when probably the 12th-century doorway now in the N. transept was moved from the W. wall of the nave. The *Aisles* of the *Chancel*, the *North Vestry* and *South Porch* are modern, and the *West Tower* was entirely rebuilt in the 19th century.

The late 14th-century piscina and sedilia are especially worthy of note; some oak panelling in the tower, said to be the end of a bedstead which belonged to Cardinal Wolsey, is a fine example of woodcarving of early 16th-century date.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (58 ft. by 20 ft.) has a 15th-century E. window of three lights and tracery in a four-centred head with a moulded external label; the jambs and mullions are moulded; below this, visible outside, is a blocked window of three square-headed lights, of clunch and probably of the 15th century. In the N. wall is a window of two lights with tracery in a two-centred head, all modern,

except the rear arch and moulded internal label, of chalk, which are probably of the 14th century; a doorway opening into the vestry and an arcade of two bays into the N. aisle of the chancel are modern. In the S. wall are two windows similar to the N.E. window and also externally modern; over the sedilia is a 14th-century moulded string-course, and further W. a modern arcade of two bays opens into the S. aisle of the chancel. The chancel arch is modern. The *North Aisle of the Chancel* (12 ft. wide) is modern, except the W. half, which is formed by the N. transeptal aisle (see below). The *South Aisle of the Chancel* is modern, including the arch opening into the S. transept. The *North Transept* (27½ ft. by 15 ft.) has an E. arcade of two bays, built c. 1230; it is of chalk, and has pointed arches of two chamfered orders, a plain label and a circular middle pillar; the N. and S. responds have each a small half-round shaft with a moulded capital; the N. shaft is pointed at the lower end, and the W. angle of the S. respond is modern. The N. window is modern. In the N. half of the W. wall is an early 13th-century window of two lights with a trefoil in a pointed head, all of chalk; below the window, outside, is the outer stonework of a 12th-century doorway; the jambs have three-quarter round engaged shafts, moulded bases, carved capitals, grooved and chamfered abaci; the semi-circular arch is of one heavy roll moulding; all of limestone and probably of c. 1140; it was re-set in its present position when the modern heating chamber was built in the angle of the transept and the nave; the semi-circular rear arch and square inner jambs remain in the S. half of the wall. The *North Transeptal Aisle* (11½ ft. wide) has two modern windows in the N. half; the S. half is now incorporated with the N. aisle of the chancel. The *South Transept* (28 ft. by 20 ft.) has a S. window of four lights, an E. window and two W. windows each of two lights, all externally of modern limestone, and internally of chalk, some of which may be old material re-used and re-worked. The *Nave* (69½ ft. by 18 ft.) has, in the N. and S. walls, a modern arch opening into each transept; in both walls are two windows of c. 1340, each of two cinquefoiled lights with a sexfoil in a two-centred head, and moulded external and internal labels, all of limestone; below the window ledges is a 14th-century moulded string-course of chalk; the small N. doorway, near the W. end, is now blocked; it is of limestone, of c. 1340, and has chamfered jambs and pointed arch, with a moulded external label; the S. doorway, also of c. 1340, is of three moulded orders, with a

moulded label, and above it is a small lancet of modern stone. The *West Tower* is of two stages and, with the tower arch, is modern. The *Roof* of the nave has one tie-beam, which is possibly old, the other timbers are modern.

Fittings—*Bells*: six, 2nd and 3rd, by Ellis Knight, 1634, 6th, inscribed 'Ora Mente Pia Pro Nobis Virgo Maria', early 15th-century. *Brasses*: In N. transept—on N. wall, fragments on a board, (1) to Robert Scrop and Katerne, his wife, 15— (date not completed), Latin inscription in black-letter and two shields, of Scrope quartering Tiptoft with a crescent for difference; on another board, below the first, (2) figure of woman kneeling before a desk, above her part of scroll with prayer in Latin, facing her, as though from another figure, second scroll with prayer, at base of board, third scroll, inscribed 'Jhu mercy', two small shields charged as above; brasses on both boards probably originally on one monument. In nave—on N. wall, at W. end, (3) to John Berde, 1492; on W. wall, N. side, (4) figures of a man and his two wives, c. 1630, on one plate; S. side, (5) small figures of civilian, with purse and string of long beads, and woman in horned head-dress, over them figures of four sons, inscription to Robert Doyley, 1617, and Anne, his wife, 1639; the dates, which were filled in after the rest of the inscription, are about a century later than the style of dress of figures. In tower—on N. wall, (6) shield of Scrope quartering Tiptoft, Badlesmere, Clare, Scrope of Masham and Nevill; on S. wall, (7) to John White and Alice, his wife, 1497; (8) to John Shipwash, 1457, and Joan, his wife; (9) to Ralph Scrope, rector of the parish, 1516; on W. wall, (10) of George Scroop, 1614, figure of a man and lower half of figure of a woman, with inscription; (11) to William Shypwasshe and Margery, his wife, late 15th-century, undated. *Font* (see Plate, p. xxvii.): cylindrical, sides carved with diamond-shaped panels containing foliated crosses and fleure-de-lis, of coarse limestone, 12th-century. *Monuments*: In chancel—on N. side, (1) altar tomb in recess with flat four-centred arch in square head, spandrels containing shield and foliage, moulded jambs of two orders, flanked by octagonal shafts with moulded bases and double capitals, the lower capital continued as architrave across top of recess and surmounted by leaf-cresting, soffit of arch panelled; back of recess carved with foliated panels containing shields with arms, and rectangular panels with texts, on base of tomb three foliated panels containing shields with arms, all painted, colours not original; tomb and recess of grey limestone,

probably late 15th-century. In N. aisle of chancel—on N. wall, (2) to Sir Cope D'Oyley, 1633, and Martha, his wife, 1618, large monument with alabaster figures of knight and lady, five sons, and five daughters, at back two shallow niches with inscriptions on black marble, on base two panels with inscriptions, and two shields bearing arms, the whole surmounted by projecting cornice and two allegorical figures. In N. transept—in recess in N. wall, (3) stone coffin; on W. wall, (4) to John Greene, of Ewden Manor and Greenland, 1687, and his son, 1688. In nave—on N. wall, (5) marble tablet to Francis Gregory, S.T.P. rector, 1682. In tower—on S. wall, (6) to Ralph Scrope, 1572; monument with small fluted shafts, Ionic capitals, carved frieze, moulded cornice, double pediment and shield with arms. *Piscina*: in the chancel, of chalk, with trefoiled ogee head and moulded label having crockets, finial and carved stops, c. 1360, basin modern. *Plate*: includes cup of 1635, and standing paten, probably of same date. *Sedilia*: in the chancel, three, of similar character to piscina, c. 1360. *Miscellanea*: standing in the tower, large piece of panelling, said to be the end of a bedstead which belonged to Cardinal Wolsey, consisting of eight panels elaborately carved with small figures, foliage and shields bearing arms, including those of Cardinal Wolsey surmounted by a cardinal's hat and the royal arms, and those of Bishop Fox of Winchester enclosed in a garter, early 16th-century.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

^a (3). THE MANOR HOUSE, 100 yards E. of the church, is of three storeys. The walls are of flint, with quoins and window dressings of brick, much covered with cement; the roofs are tiled. The old part of the house was built in 1604. The original plan was apparently of half-H shape, facing W., with a central porch in front and the wings extending towards the E. In the 19th century the house was restored and altered, the space between the wings enclosed, and additions were built on the N. and E.

W. Elevation:—The central porch is of two storeys, the lower storey modern; the upper storey is gabled and has an original window of three square-headed lights. The main building has three gables with moulded brick copings, and between the storeys are string-courses, also of moulded brick; the windows of the ground floor are modern; the first floor has four original windows with modern frames of wood; in each gable of the second floor is an original window of four lights. The *S. Elevation* has

four gables, the easternmost being modern; under the westernmost gable are straight joints and quoins, from the ground to the second floor, showing that there was formerly a bay window of two storeys at this end; the space between the joints is now filled in with flint flush with the rest of the wall. At the level of the first and second floors are moulded string-courses. Two chimney stacks, with square shafts set diagonally, are original, but restored at the top. Between the three original gables are lead rainwater heads and pipes, probably contemporary. The *E. Elevation* is modern, except the gabled end of the original N. wing, which has a chimney stack, corbelled out with moulded brick at the level of the first floor; the shaft is modern. *N. Elevation*:—The third storey of the original building, with a parapet, is visible above the modern addition, and has two projecting chimney stacks, each with three shafts set diagonally. Interior:—Some original ceiling-beams remain, those in the upper rooms being encased. The mid 17th-century panelling in the hall containing the staircase was brought from a farmhouse in the neighbourhood.

Condition—Good.

^a (4). HOUSE, S. of the church, is of two storeys, built of flint and brick, probably early in the 17th century. The roof is tiled. The W. front has a central gable, of which the S. half is covered by a projecting chimney stack with two square shafts set diagonally, built of thin bricks. The ends of the house are gabled, and each has an old chimney.

Condition—Apparently good.

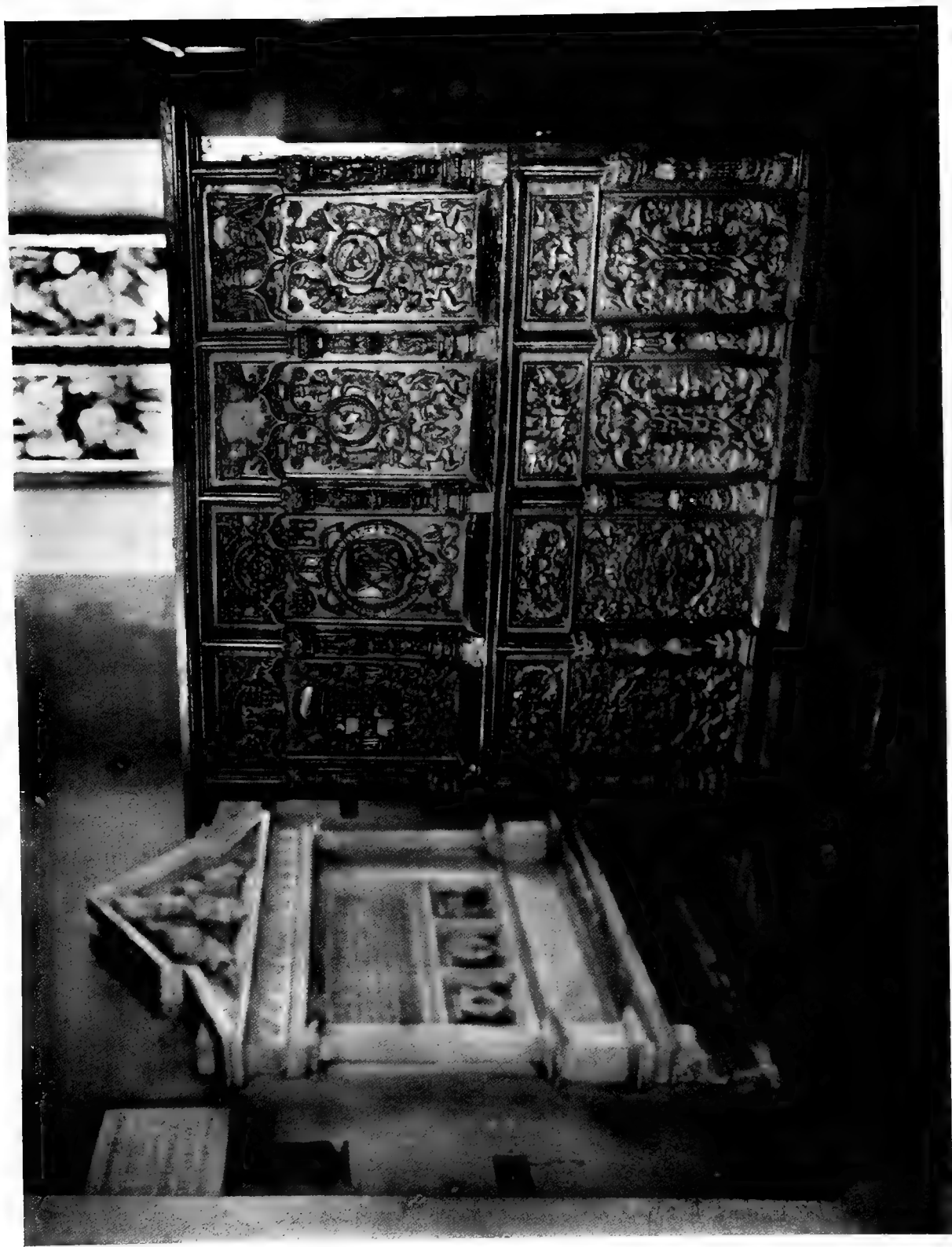
^a (5-6). COTTAGES, two adjoining, S. of the church and W. of the lychgate, are each of two storeys and an attic, built probably late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, but re-fronted with modern brick; the other walls are timber-framed, with brick filling in the lower storey and plaster in the upper storey; at the back is some flint work. The roofs are tiled. The eastern cottage has an original central chimney stack.

Condition—Good.

^a (7-9). COTTAGES, a range of three, S.E. of the church, are each of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century. The walls are of flint, with some original and some modern brick; the roof is tiled. The central chimney stack is of old thin bricks.

Condition—Good.

^a (10). BURROW FARM, on high ground about 1 mile S.E. of the church, consists of a 16th-century house of two storeys, an attic and



HAMBLEDEN: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY.

Woodwork in Tower; early 16th-Century.

cellars, with a 17th-century addition of two storeys at the N. end, now forming a second dwelling. The 16th-century house, probably the remains of a larger building, is of flint, with brick dressings, and is square on plan. The 17th-century addition is timber-framed, with filling of brick which is partly modern at the back; the plan is rectangular, with a small one-storeyed projection at the back; on the W. front the upper storey projects, and the principal beams are supported by curved brackets. The 16th-century house has, on the W. front, a large gable at the S. end; the original entrance doorway, now disused, has a massive moulded oak frame; the door is also original, but modern wood has been attached to it to form panels; the window over it has a 16th-century moulded oak frame and mullion; the two lower storeys have each a window of three lights, and in the gable is a window of two lights, all with original chamfered brick openings and brick labels, but with modern frames. The S. end of the house has, on the ground floor, an original window of four lights with moulded frame, mullions and transom, and on the first floor is the chamfered brick opening and label of another window, now blocked. At the back there are three windows on each floor and one in the gable, all of two lights with brick openings similar to those on the W. front, but with original moulded frames and mullions and leaded panes. The chimney stack over the 16th-century N. end has a large square base; the four square shafts, set diagonally, have moulded caps, and are modern at the top. Inside the 16th-century house are two original fireplaces with moulded stone jambs and four-centred heads having plain shields and foliage in the spandrels. Three doorways have large moulded oak frames and some of the ceilings have moulded beams. A little late 16th or early 17th-century panelling remains, and a small recess on the first floor has a carved oak shutter. The staircase has an original central newel, but the steps are modern, except those from the first floor to the attic. The 17th-century addition has two fireplaces with chamfered jambs and four-centred heads covered with plaster.

A barn N.W. of the house, probably of late 16th-century date, is built almost entirely of flint with dressings of thin bricks; another barn, S. of the house, has old timber-framing, partly with brick filling, and partly weather-boarded.

Condition—Good.

^a(11). HOUSE, near Burrow Farm, about 1 mile S.E. of the church, is of two storeys, built

of timber and brick in the 17th century, now much restored. The roof is tiled. The original central chimney stack is of thin bricks.

Condition—Good.

MILL END (see also (1) above):—

^a(12). *Yewden Manor*, about a mile S. of the church, is a large house of two storeys and an attic, built probably early in the 17th century, but completely restored. All the walls and gables are covered with rough-cast; the roofs are tiled. Over the N.E. end are some large chimney stacks, two of which have square shafts set diagonally. The stables N.E. of the house have clunch and flint in one wall; the other walls are of late 17th-century brick.

Condition—Good.

^a(13). *House*, part of the mill, 50 yards S.W. of Yewden Manor, is a small rectangular building of two storeys, timber-framed, with brick and plaster filling. It is of the 17th century, and has a modern addition at each end. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Fairly good; some of the plaster is falling off the walls.

^a(14). HOUSE, formerly an inn, on the S. side of the main road to Henley, nearly 1 mile S.S.W. of the church, is a small building of two storeys. The walls are of brick, which appears to be partly of the 16th century, but the house was restored late in the 17th century, and there is a modern addition at the N. end. The roofs are tiled. One chimney stack with square shafts is of old thin bricks, and under it is a wide open fireplace. An outbuilding near the house is of flint with quoins of thin bricks.

Condition—Good.

^b(15). HUTTON'S FARM, on high ground, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile E. of the church, is a two-storeyed building of flint and brick; the roof is tiled. The plan is L-shaped; the N. or kitchen wing is probably of early 17th-century date, and has an original chimney stack; the E. wing is apparently modern, but the walls may be re-faced only, as there are old beams in the ceilings. The kitchen retains the original open timber ceiling.

Condition—Good.

^c(16). CHISBRIDGE FARM, about two miles N.E. of the church, is a house of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century, and said to have been originally an inn. The walls are of flint with dressings of thin bricks; the roofs are tiled. The plan is T-shaped, with the

cross wing facing N. and a modern addition in the S.E. angle between the wings. The cross wing has, on the S. side, an original projecting chimney stack with three square shafts set diagonally; a similar stack at the E. end has modern shafts; the middle wing has an old plain stack at the S. end. Some of the rooms have old ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good.

SKIRMETT, E. side of the road, from
S. to N.:—

^b (17). *Inn*, about 2 miles N. of the church, is a small rectangular building of two storeys, of late 17th-century date, with a modern wing at each end of the front. The original wall between the wings is gabled, and of flint and brick; the gabled N. end has some old timber and brick; the wall at the back has been re-faced. The roof is tiled. The original central chimney, of brick, has a sunk panel on one side.

Condition—Good.

^b (18). *House*, of two storeys; the western half of the building is modern; the eastern half is of the 17th century, and partly of timber and brick, partly of flint with brick dressings; it has a square central chimney of thin bricks, and, at the N. end, a projecting chimney stack with a square shaft, of late 17th-century brick. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Good.

^b (19-22). *Cottages*, four, each of two storeys, built in the 17th century. They retain some of the original timber-framing and brick filling, but have been much restored with modern brick; the roofs are tiled. The chimney stacks are of 17th-century brick, also partly restored.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (23). *Cottage*, opposite the Crown Inn, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century, of brick and timber on a flint plinth. The roof is tiled. At the N. end is an original projecting chimney stack of brick.

Condition—Good.

W. side, from S. to N.:—

^a (24). *The Crown Inn*, is of two storeys, the upper storey in the roof, built in the 17th century, but much restored. The E. front is covered with rough-cast and has three gables, each with a leaded casement window, possibly original; the other walls are of flint with dressings of thin bricks. The roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped, with the wings extending towards the N. and E. One chimney stack is original and has square shafts. Some of the

ceilings have old beams, and in two rooms are wide fireplaces, partly blocked.

Condition—Good.

^a (25). *Cottage*, of two storeys, has a little 17th-century timber and brick at the back, but has been much restored. The roof is tiled. At the S. end is a chimney built of old thin bricks.

Condition—Poor.

^a (26). *House*, now two cottages, is a small two-storeyed building of early 17th-century date. The walls are of timber and brick; the roof is tiled. In front two small projecting windows in the upper storey rest on old wood brackets. At the N. end is an original projecting chimney stack with two square shafts, of brick.

Condition—Poor.

^a (27). *Barn*, at Poynetts, is of 17th-century brick and timber; the roof is tiled, and has queen-post trusses.

Condition—Fairly good.

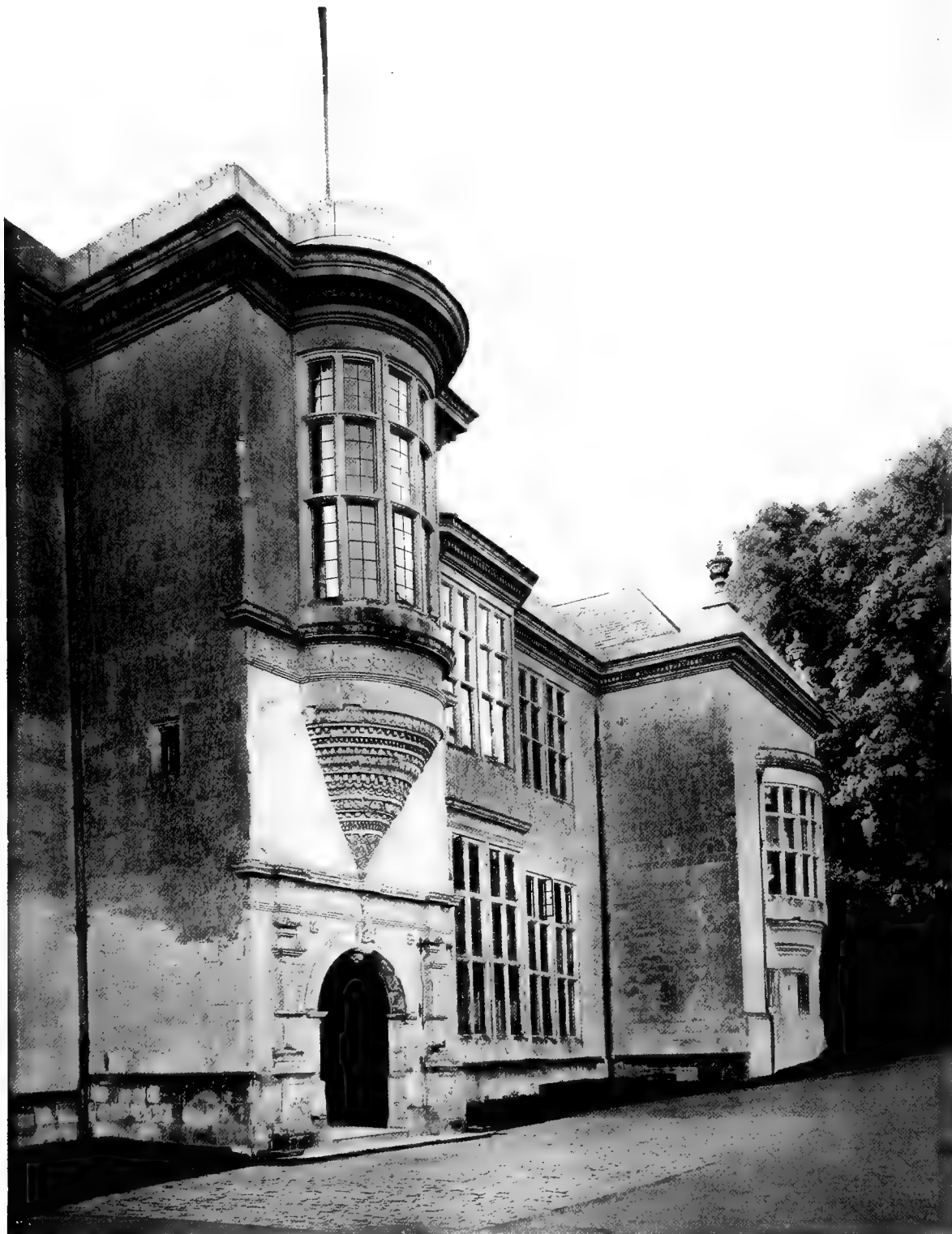
^b (28). *GODDARD'S FARM*, about $\frac{3}{8}$ mile E. of Skirmett, is a house of two storeys, built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, of brick and timber, with some flint, considerably restored and altered in the 19th century. The roofs are tiled. At the S. end is a projecting chimney stack of original thin bricks. Inside the house are some old ceiling-beams, and a door under the modern stairs has some 16th-century linenfold panels. A small stable near the house has old brick filling in one wall; the other walls are weather-boarded.

Condition—Poor, and the upper part of the S. chimney is hidden by ivy.

^a (29). *HOUSE*, now two cottages, at Frieth, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.N.E. of the church, is of two storeys, built late in the 16th century, of brick and timber, with some flint, much restored with modern cement. The W. half of the S. front is entirely covered with cement, but the lower storey of the E. half is of flint with dressings of thin bricks; the upper storey is timber-framed, with brick filling partly in herringbone pattern. At the E. end is a small blocked window with chamfered jambs and mullion, covered with cement, and below the window a plain blocked doorway. A little original brick and timber remains at the back. On the N. side is an original chimney, of brick.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (30). *FARMHOUSE*, now three cottages, 100 yards S.E. of Fingest Church, is of two storeys, built in the first half of the 17th century, and



HARTWELL HOUSE.
North Front ; early 17th-century.

restored in the 19th century. The roofs are tiled. The plan is T-shaped, with the central wing projecting towards the S. The N. front and part of the E. and W. ends of the main block are of modern flint with brick dressings, but otherwise the walls are of original timber and brick. At the S. end is a large projecting chimney stack with grouped square shafts, of original brick. Some of the ceilings have large beams and exposed joists, and in one room a wide fireplace has chamfered jambs and four-centred head with a moulded brick label.

Some barns E. of the house are probably of the 17th century, and are timber-framed, with a little brick filling, and partly covered with weather-boarding.

Condition—Of house, good; of barns, fairly good.

HAMPDEN, GREAT and LITTLE, see GREAT AND LITTLE HAMPDEN.

49. HARTWELL.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxxiii. N.E. ^(b)xxxiii. N.W.)

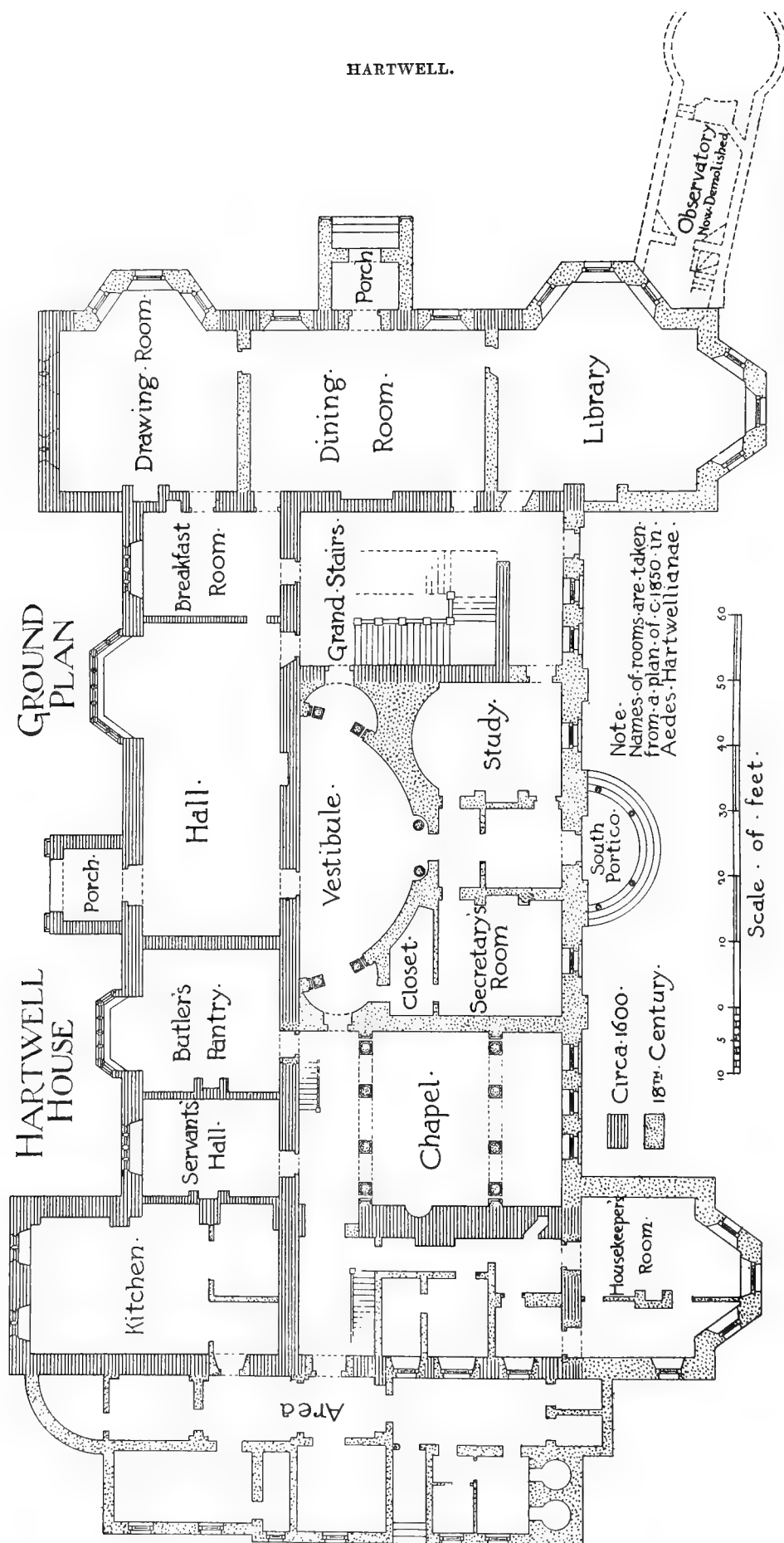
Secular:—

^a (1). HARTWELL HOUSE (see also (4)), stands in a large park, $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles S.W. of Aylesbury. It is of two storeys and an attic, built early in the 17th century; the walls are of stone, all with ashlar facing, except the W. wall; the roofs are covered with slate. The plan is H-shaped, the central block facing N. and S., with a central porch on the N. front; the wings extended considerably further towards the S. than towards the N. and in the internal angles of the court on the S. formed by the wings were projections, the eastern containing the grand staircase and the western the chapel. About the middle of the 18th century the court was enclosed to form new rooms and the wings were lengthened towards the S.; the E. front was rebuilt and a small addition made on the W. side; on the N. front the gables were removed, and the existing parapet and cornice were added. The original disposition of rooms has been somewhat altered, but the main block still contains a large hall with one room on the E. and domestic offices on the W. The kitchen in the W. wing and the grand staircase also retain their original positions.

The house is an interesting example of domestic architecture of early 17th-century date; the N. front, with the oriel window over the entrance, is remarkable for its proportions and excellent detail, and the grand staircase, of oak, is notable for the fine carving.

N. Elevation:—The central porch is carried up to the roof; the outer doorway has enriched jambs and semi-circular arch, flanked by carved and moulded pilasters, supporting a moulded cornice with a carved frieze; above it is a semi-circular oriel window of six lights with moulded stone mullions and two transoms, supported by finely carved and moulded corbeling; at the level of the window sill is a carved and moulded string-course. On each side of the porch is a projecting bay with splayed sides, which has on each floor a window of six lights with moulded mullions and two transoms of stone; between the upper and lower windows is a moulded string-course; beyond the projecting bays, on each floor, is another window of four lights with moulded mullions and transoms. At the N. end of each wing, on the ground floor, are two small square-headed windows, each of two lights with moulded jambs and mullions; those in the E. wing are blocked; above them, in each wing, is a segmental oriel window of eight lights with moulded mullions and transoms, resting on deep moulded corbeling and having a moulded cornice at the top. The elevation is finished by an 18th-century cornice and low parapet, surmounted by a carved stone vase at each corner of the wings. The *W. Elevation* has, above the 18th-century addition, original windows with plain chamfered mullions and transoms, considerably restored. A change in the masonry marks the extension of the wing towards the S. Two lead rain-water pipes with moulded heads are probably of the 18th century. The *S.* and *E. Elevations* were rebuilt in the 18th century.

Interior:—In the N. porch is part of the stone canopy of a late 16th-century tomb, belonging to the Lee family, and formerly in Quarrendon Church; on the stone is a garter enclosing a shield of Lee with eight quarterings, of which some of the original colour remains, and a mantled helm, with the crest broken off. On the ground floor the room E. of the hall is lined with small square oak panels of the 17th century; the servants' hall has an original fireplace with moulded jambs and three-centred head with plain spandrels under a square outer member. In the E. wing a chimneypiece is dated 1658, but is not in its original position. On the first floor the 'China Room' has a 17th-century overmantel of richly carved and panelled oak, supported by two large moulded pilasters. The 'Tapestry Room' is lined with 17th-century oak panelling made up with modern work, and also contains some fine Mortlake tapestry, one panel marked with the arms of London and the initials I.B.; the moulded



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stonework of the fireplace is re-cut or entirely modern; in the same room is a large four-post bedstead of the 17th century, with very elaborately carved posts, canopy and back. In the 'Muniment Room' is an original fireplace which has moulded stone jambs and four-centred opening with plain spandrels, in a square head; the overmantel, richly carved and panelled, is apparently of 17th-century oak, but is now painted; on the walls are remains of equally rich panelling. The steps of the grand staircase are 8 ft. wide, and there are twenty-four large square newels with strapwork panels, all surmounted by carved figures, amongst them Samson, Hercules, etc., each holding a sword or lance which is removable; the massive moulded handrail is supported by balusters carved as small double figures with folded arms. The back staircase in the W. wing is also of the 17th century and has turned balusters.

In the grounds a small house is built of old timber, re-used, and modern stone, and has a late 16th or early 17th-century door-frame of moulded oak, with door of moulded battens. The summer-house contains some 17th-century panelling. In a boundary wall S.W. of the house is some re-used 17th-century stonework, and a door leading to a passage under the road is of old studded battens.

Condition—Fairly good, but there are three cracks in the N. front, the worst being at the junction of the W. wall of the porch with the main block. The carved detail of the corbeling under the oriel window and some of the other stonework is flaking away.

^a (2). THE OLD RECTORY, about 150 yards W. of the church, is a two-storeyed building completely covered with modern rough-cast, but a richly moulded beam in the dining-room bears the letters M.I. and the date 1582. A lead water tank in the garden is dated 1605, and also has a rose, a lion rampant, a fleur-de-lis, and other ornamental designs embossed on it.

Condition—Good, much altered and restored.

^a (3). HOUSE, at the corner of the main road, 300 yards S.W. of the church, is of two storeys entirely re-faced with modern brick; some stone mullioned windows of two lights, apparently re-set, are of the 17th century.

Condition—Good.

Unclassified:—

^b (4). MOUND, probably a barrow, in Hartwell Park.

Condition—Good.

50. HAWRIDGE.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxxiv. S.E. ^(b)xxxv. S.W.
^(c)xxxix. N.W.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^c (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY, S. of the village, was rebuilt in 1855-6; some of the old material was re-used, and some of the original fittings remain.

Fittings—*Bells*: two, 2nd by Richard Chandler, 1676. *Brasses*: In the vestry—in a chest, loose, (1) to Dame Dorothe Pakyngton, daughter of Sir Thomas Kytson, wife, first of Sir Thomas Packington, Knight, and secondly of Thomas Tasburgh, 1577, inscription only, in black-letter; see brass (2). In nave—(2) slab with shield bearing a fesse between three lucres impaling paly a chief with three roundels therein quartering a cheveron between three molets, indents of inscription and two shields; see brass (1). *Chest*: in vestry, small, plain, rough workmanship, with three locks, formerly painted, probably mediæval. *Font*: with shallow round basin ornamented with circular flowers and foliage, round, moulded stem, of clunch, crude workmanship, 13th-century. *Floor-slab*: In nave—to John Seare, 1682, Mary his wife, 1685, Mary his daughter, 1687, John, his grandson, son of Richard and Elizabeth Seare, 1699, incised inscription.

Condition—Of font, good; of brass, poor.

Secular:—

^c (2). RING-WORK round Hawridge Court Farm (see also (3) below), S.W. of the church, stands on level ground on the summit of a ridge about 570 ft. above O.D. The defences consist of a single rampart and ditch, of which the S.W. half is wet, and are very strong in comparison to the size of the enclosed area which only covers $\frac{4}{5}$ acre. There are breaks in the rampart, with corresponding causeways across the ditch on the E. and S., and another on the N., where the house stands. The rampart is 16 ft. high and 53 ft. wide, and the ditch is 4 ft. deep and 45 ft. wide.

Condition—Fairly good.

^c (3). BARN, at Hawridge Court Farm, is of timber and brick; the roof is tiled. It was built probably in the 16th century; the lower storey was originally open, with posts to support the upper storey, but is closed in with brick.

Condition—Good.

^b (4). COTTAGE, now three tenements, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N.W. of the church, is of brick and timber, partly covered with plaster; the roof is tiled. It was built in the 17th century, but has been

much altered and enlarged. The chimney stacks have been rebuilt with old thin bricks.

Condition—Good, much rebuilt.

^b (5). COTTAGE, now two tenements, N.W. of (4), is of two storeys, built probably in the 17th century, and timber-framed; the brick filling is not original, and the timbers are patched; modern additions have been made at the N.W. end. The roof is tiled. There are wide, open fireplaces on both floors.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (6). COTTAGE, now three tenements, 220 yards N.W. of (4), is of two storeys, built of timber and brick; the roof is tiled. It is dated 1571, and was originally a plain rectangular building of the central chimney type; a block was added at the N.W. end in the 17th century, and modern additions have been made at the back and at the S.W. end. The N.E. front retains the original timber-framing with very heavy posts at the ends and in the middle; the upper storey projects, and the supporting joists have curved brackets. The original entrance in the middle is blocked; on the lintel is inscribed R.G., I.G., H.G., E.G., 1571. The 17th-century addition at the N.W. end is gabled. Interior:—A wide open fireplace remains, and the stop-chamfered joists carrying the first floor are original. The upper storey is open to the roof, which has plain trusses of queen-post type, with cambered tie-beams.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (7). BOTCHMORE FARM, $\frac{7}{8}$ mile N.W. of the church, is a rectangular house of two storeys, built c. 1600, and timber-framed, with brick filling; a block at the N.W. end, added late in the 17th century, is of brick. The roof is tiled. The whole building has been much restored and altered.

Condition—Poor.

51. HEDGERLEY.

(O.S. 6 in. xlviii. S.W.)

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY, was rebuilt in the 19th century N. of the original site, on the E. side of the village, and contains the following fittings from the former church.

Fittings—*Bell*: on sill of W. window of tower, cracked, by Bryan Eldridge, 1640. *Brasses and Indents*: In chancel—on N. side, (1) of Margaret, wife of Edward Bulstrode, 1540, ten sons and three daughters, the inscrip-

tion plate is palimpsest, on reverse, undated inscription (partly upside down) to Thomas Totyngton, abbot of Bury St. Edmunds, who died in 1312, over figures, indent of shield; (two pieces of the shield, also palimpsest, now at the Rectory, obverse quarterly 1, broken off, 2, paly, 3, a cheveron, 4, a stag's head with an arrow through the nostrils and a cross between the antlers, impaling a bend with three cinquefoils thereon, reverse part of representation of the Resurrection); on S. side, (2) of Robert Fulmer, 1498, and Joan his wife, two sons, two daughters and inscription, inscription does not fit indent, woman's figure apparently of earlier date (c. 1485). *Font and Font-cover*: circular bowl, of limestone, with eight small carvings, including three heads, one of a bishop, shields, Tudor rose, etc., probably cut in 15th century on 12th-century bowl, stem and base of clunch, late 15th-century; cover, of wood, 17th-century. *Painting*: in vestry, on canvas, of the ten commandments, with illustrations and Biblical explanations, probably 17th-century, given to the rector late in the 18th century. *Plate*: includes small stand paten of 1634 and cup of 1700. *Miscellanea*: in frame of S. wall of chancel, piece of red velvet, said to be part of cloak given by Charles I. for altar frontal.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

(2). HOMESTEAD MOAT, at Moat Farm, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile N.E. of the church, fragment.

(3). SHELL HOUSE, about 400 yards N. of the church, is of two storeys, with cellars and attic; it was built late in the 17th century of red bricks, with blue burnt headers. The roofs are tiled. The plan is rectangular, with a modern addition on the N. Between the two storeys of the original block is a projecting string-course, and under the eaves a wood cornice, with modillions. The present flat hood over the doorway on the W. front probably replaces a semi-circular hood, of which only the richly carved wood brackets remain. The windows have moulded wood frames with mullions and transoms, and iron casements with original ornamental fastenings. On the N. side is a chimney with narrow arched panels in the sides. Interior:—Over the kitchen fireplace is the cornice of a carved and moulded wood overmantel of late 17th-century date. On the upper floor are several original doors of moulded battens, and a cupboard-door of similar character has ornamental hinges. The upper part of the staircase is original.

Condition—Good.



HARTWELL HOUSE.
Grand Staircase ; early 17th-Century.

(4). LEITH GROVE, at Hedgerley Green, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N.E. of the church, is a rectangular house of two storeys, built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, with a modern wing added at the back. The front has been re-faced with modern brick, but shows a fragment of the original timber-framing; at the back the lower storey is of late 17th-century red and blue bricks; the upper storey is timber-framed, with brick filling, partly original. The ends of the house are of original brick and timber. The roofs are tiled, and half-hipped at each end. The large central chimney stack has square shafts. Inside the house are some wide fireplaces partly filled in.

Condition—Fairly good; the E. wall bulges outwards, and is supported by two iron stays.

52. HEDGERLEY DEAN.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xlviii. S.W. ^(b)liii. N.W.)

Secular:—

^a (1). HOUSE (see Plate, p. 30), now three cottages, opposite Hedgerley Rectory, is of two storeys and an attic, timber-framed, with brick and plaster filling, some of the bricks set in herringbone pattern. It was built in the second half of the 16th century, except the N.E. wing, which is of somewhat later date. The roofs are tiled. The plan consisted originally of a rectangular block, facing E., with a central chimney stack, and a projecting wing at the back; a modern addition of one storey has been built at the N. end, and the N.E. wing joins the rest of the building only at one corner. The E. front has a projecting upper storey supported on a moulded beam with curved brackets; both doorways are original, and two windows on the ground floor have moulded wood frames with mullions and transoms; on the first floor are two similar windows, but without transoms; the gabled dormer window is blocked. The ends of the house are gabled, and at the S. end are two blocked windows. The central chimney stack is of thin bricks, with square shafts. The S. wall of the N.E. wing is much restored, the other walls are of original timber and plaster. Interior:—At the S. end of the house a room on the ground floor has early 17th-century panelling, and an original door of moulded battens, with strap-hinges; the wide fireplace, partly filled in, has plastered moulded jambs and four-centred head, and a panelled overmantel with carved Ionic pilasters, carved frieze and dentil cornice. The

doors of the staircase and rooms on the first floor are of moulded battens, with strap-hinges.

Condition—Bad; general repairs are needed to prevent further decay.

^a (2). FARMHOUSE, about 150 yards W. of Hedgerley Church, is of two storeys, built possibly in the 16th century; a little of the original timber-framing remains; the house has been almost entirely re-faced with brick, the S. end in the 17th century, the front and back in the 19th century, and there are small modern additions at the back and at the N. end. The roofs are tiled. The large central chimney stack is original. Part of the garden wall is of 17th-century brick. A barn, S. of the house, with a half-hipped gable at each end, is built of early 17th-century brick; the roof is tiled.

Condition—Good.

^b (3). COTTAGES, several, in one range, about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile S.W. of Hedgerley Church, are of two storeys, built in the 17th century, of brick, now almost entirely re-faced, except at the S. end. The roof is tiled. A projecting chimney stack, at the S. end, is of original brick and flint, and has two square shafts of brick. Some of the rooms have open joist ceilings, and in the southernmost cottage is a wide fireplace, partly filled in.

Condition—Fairly good, much restored.

^a (4). MOUNT PLEASANT FARM, on high ground about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N.W. of the village, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century, of brick and timber; the roof is tiled. There is a gable at each end, and at the N. end an original brick chimney stack with a square shaft.

Condition—Fairly good.

53. HEDSOR.

(O.S. 6 in. lii. N.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, stands on a high hill in Hedsor Park, and is approached by a long avenue of yew trees. It is built of flint rubble and chalk in an irregular chequer-pattern, and the S.E. and S.W. angles of the nave are repaired with layers of tiles. The roof is tiled. The only remaining parts of the former building are the walls of the *Chancel*, and the S. and W. walls of the *Nave*; the windows of the chancel are apparently of the 15th century, the walls are probably of earlier date. The church was rebuilt or repaired early in

the 17th century, as recorded on a tombstone in the churchyard, but only two buttresses of that date remain; they are at the W. end of the nave and possibly helped formerly to support a bell-cot. The *North Aisle*, *Organ-Chamber* and *Vestry*, the *West Porch* and a wooden *Belfry* were added in 1862; the *South Transept* was built and the rest of the church restored in 1886.

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (19½ ft. by 11½ ft.) is entirely modern inside, except two small single lights with trefoiled heads in the S. wall; the eastern has a modern head, with old jambs, the second is probably of the 15th century, much scraped. The chancel arch is modern. The *Nave* (31½ ft. by 19½ ft.) has been entirely restored, inside. The *Aisle* is modern, but some old material, probably from the N. wall of the nave, has been re-used in it.

Fittings—*Bells*: inaccessible, one said to be marked A.K. 1700. *Floor-slabs*: In the churchyard—at E. end of chancel, removed from the church, (1) to Rowland Hynd, who 're-edified' the church, 1608, and to Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir Robert Drury, knight, 1606, two shields with arms, and inscription; (2) to Elizabeth, second wife of Rowland Hynd, 1651; (3) to Rowland Hynd, 1658. At N. end of N. aisle (outside)—leaning against the wall, (4) slab from tomb, moulded, with chamfered edge, no inscription, much weathered, early 14th-century.

Condition—Good, much rebuilt.

Secular:—

(2). OLD HEDSOR HOUSE, remains, at the Priory, E. of the church, consist of three walls, built of flint and clunch in chequer pattern; they now enclose a garden, but are part of the outer walls of old Hedsor House. On the S.E. wall is a stone with the initials R.H. and the date 1583. In the S.E. and S.W. walls are two low recesses with segmental heads, possibly fireplaces; one doorway, of brick, is of two moulded orders, with a straight-sided four-centred arch in a square-headed outer order.

Condition—Good.

Unclassified:—

(3). PILE DWELLING, near Wharf House, about 400 yards S.W. of the church. Excavations were made in 1895, and some of the objects found are now in the County Museum at Aylesbury.

Condition—No structural remains above ground.

54. HIGH WYCOMBE.

(O.S. 6 in. xlvii. N.W.)

Roman:—

(1). DWELLING-HOUSE, in Great Penns Mead, about $\frac{5}{8}$ mile S.E. of the church, was discovered in 1722-4, and partly excavated in 1863-4. It was built apparently round a large courtyard, with a porter's lodge on each side of the entrance. The rooms had floors of fine figured mosaic, hypocausts, painted wall-plaster, etc. The coins found indicate that the site was inhabited as early as the middle or end of the 2nd century. (E. J. Payne, *Records of Bucks.*, iii., p. 16 (1870); Delafield's MSS., c. 1750, in the Bodleian Library, Gough, *Bucks.* 6, fo. 71.) Some antiquaries and the Ordnance Survey place a 'Roman Fortress' N.E. of the house, but no proof of it has been found, and the site is unfit for a Roman military work. Some red tesserae of a Roman floor were found about 100 yards N. of the house and may represent a dependent dwelling.

Condition—Structural remains underground.

Ecclesiastical:—

(2). PARISH CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS, stands in the middle of the town. It is built of flint, with some stone and tiles, and in the N. wall of the N. aisle there is an attempt at chequer work; the tower is of ashlar. The parapets are plain and apparently modern, except that of the S. chapel, which is embattled. The dressings are of stone. The roof of the chancel is tiled; the other roofs are covered with lead. There was probably a 12th-century church on the site, consisting of chancel, nave, central tower and N. and S. transepts; c. 1275, the *North Chapel*, *North* and *South Aisles* and *South Porch* were added, the *Nave*, and probably also the *Chancel*, being lengthened at the same time, and the N. and S. transepts incorporated in the aisles. The *South* or *Bower Chapel* was built at some unknown period, possibly late in the 14th or early in the following century. About the middle of the 15th century the nave arcades were rebuilt, the clearstorey was added, and the walls of the aisles were heightened. The *West Tower*, which is built against the W. wall of the nave, was begun in the same century, but probably was not completed until a later date. At the beginning of the 16th century the arcades between the chapels and chancel were inserted, and the S. chapel was almost entirely rebuilt. In 1509-1510 the central tower was taken down, the easternmost bays of the nave arcades, with the two clear-



HIGH WYCOMBE: PARISH CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS.
Nave Arcades ; 15th and 16th-century, etc. From the South Aisle.

storey windows over each bay, were inserted, and the chancel arch was rebuilt; probably about the same time, the chancel was again lengthened, as the former E. window is said to have resembled the 16th-century windows in the S. chapel; the present window was inserted in 1873-5, when the interior of the building was restored; in 1887-9 the exterior was repaired, and nearly all the outer stonework renewed.

The church is unusually interesting on account of its authenticated history, fine proportions and the excellent 13th-century work in the windows of the N. chapel and the aisles. Among the fittings a large chest, possibly of the 16th century, is especially noticeable.

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (57 ft. by 20 ft., except the E. end, which is about 16 ft. wide) has a modern E. window. The 16th-century N. arcade is of four bays, with compound piers having moulded capitals and bases; the low four-centred arches are of two orders; at the W. end the outer order dies on to the wall, and the inner order stops on a moulded and carved corbel. The S. arcade is also of four bays and of similar detail to that of the N. arcade, but has slightly different capitals and bases. The two-centred chancel arch, of 1509, is of two orders; the jambs have chamfered edges and broach stops, and are possibly earlier stones re-used. The *North Chapel* (50½ ft. by 24 ft.) has a 16th-century E. window of five pointed lights under a two-centred segmental head. In the N. wall are four windows of the 13th century, but completely restored externally: the second from the E. is covered inside by a large monument; it resembles externally the first and third windows, which are each of two lights, with a cinquefoiled circle in a two-centred head; the mullions and jambs and the inner edges of the splays have small attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases; the rear arches are also moulded; the fourth window is similar to the others, but the mullion and outer jambs have filleted rolls without capitals or bases, and the capitals of the inner jambs are carved: the early 14th-century arch opening into the N. aisle is of three moulded orders, with a moulded label on both sides, shafted jambs, and moulded capitals and bases. The *South Chapel* (46½ ft. by 24 ft.) has an E. window similar to that of the N. chapel, but less lofty. In the S. wall are four 16th-century windows each of four lights; the second window from the E. has been blocked for a monument. The arch opening into the S. aisle resembles the 16th-century arcades in the chancel, but the jambs are of two cham-

fered orders, without capitals. The *Nave* (113 ft. by 24 ft.) has N. and S. arcades of seven bays. The line of junction between the 15th and 16th-century work is visible on the short space of wall between the easternmost and second arches; the easternmost bay on each side is considerably wider than the others, and the moulded jambs have central shafts with moulded capitals and bases; the high two-centred arch is of two orders, and has a moulded label with modern stops; the other bays have compound piers similar to those in the chancel, but with slightly different capitals and bases; the four-centred moulded arches are of two orders, and have moulded labels with head-stops; all the piers are partly restored. The clearstorey has on each side eight windows, all externally restored; the four 16th-century windows are each of two lights, with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head; the 15th-century windows are similar, but have sexfoils in the heads; all the windows are restored externally. The *North Aisle* (21 ft. wide, except the E. end, originally the transept, 23 ft. wide) has, in the N. wall, five windows of the 13th century, but with the external stonework entirely renewed; the large easternmost window, formerly the N. window of the transept, is of three pointed lights with modern tracery; the jambs and mullions have attached shafts with carved capitals and moulded bases: below it is a small doorway with a 13th-century rear arch and label: the four other windows, each of two lights with tracery, resemble the N.E. window of the N. chapel: the N. doorway has splayed inner jambs, a segmental rear arch and a moulded inner label with mask-stops, all of the 13th century; the external stonework is modern: near the W. end of the wall is a blocked doorway with a two-centred head, the springing line now only 3 ft. from the floor of the aisle; above it, on the W., is a similar doorway, and, on the E., a rectangular loop, also blocked, facing the interior of the church; these opened into a former N.W. chamber of two storeys, and are probably of the 13th century; between the upper doorway and the loop, outside, is a small square recess. A course of tiles, outside, shows where the wall was heightened in the 15th century. In the W. wall is a window of three pointed lights; the inner jambs, with attached shafts, are of the 13th century. On the N. wall, at the level of the sills and springing line of the windows, are moulded string-courses which are continued at a higher level on the W. wall. The *South Aisle* (21 ft. wide) has, in the S. wall, at the E. end, a window of three lights, formerly

the S. window of the transept, similar to that in the N. aisle; below the window is a modern doorway, and further W., high up in the wall, is a small trefoiled lancet of the 13th century, restored outside, which probably lighted a former rood-loft; beyond the lancet are five windows similar to the N.W. window of the N. chapel, but the second and fifth windows have been entirely restored and the others are externally modern: the 13th-century S. doorway has a two-centred outer arch of two moulded orders, and shafted jambs with carved capitals; the rear arch and inner label resemble those of the N. doorway; the outer jambs, except the capitals, have been restored: on the W., higher up in the wall, is a second doorway with a two-centred head, formerly opening into the parvise. The *South Porch* (11½ ft. square) is entirely modern outside; the interior is of the 13th century, and has on the E. and W. walls arcades of three trefoiled bays to carry the vaulting (see *Roofs*); the shafts are modern, but the heads and carved capitals are almost entirely original. The parvise has only modern detail. The *West Tower* (17½ ft. by 16½ ft.) is of three stages, with octagonal corner turrets and a modern parapet, under which is a string-course enriched with a band of quatrefoils: the lowest stage has a moulded plinth with square panels; those on the S. side contain quatrefoils, with shields in the middle. The opening from the nave is in two parts; the eastern arch is formed by the stonework of the former 13th-century W. window, of which the jambs were carried down to the floor in the 15th century; the western arch is narrower, and has the springing line at a lower level than the other arch; it is two-centred and of two moulded orders; the moulded jambs have shafts with moulded capitals and bases. The 15th-century W. doorway has moulded jambs and a two-centred arch in a square head, with traceried spandrels containing shields. Only the inner quoins of the three-light W. window are old. The N., S. and W. walls of the second stage have each a small 15th-century window of two lights and tracery in a two-centred head. The four bell-chamber windows, also of the 15th century, are each of three transomed lights and tracery in a pointed head. The plain, low-pitched *Roof* of the N. chapel is probably of the 16th century; the S. chapel has a roof with moulded ties and principals, tracery above and below the ties, and plain corbels, probably of late 15th or early 16th-century date. The roof of the nave resembles that of the S. chapel, it is in eight bays, and is now covered with paint; the corbels are carved as shields, one shield charged with a

crowned lion, and as angels holding shields, musical instruments, etc. The flat lean-to roofs of the aisles are of the 15th century, and have moulded principals and traceried spandrels; the corbels on the N. wall of the N. aisle are of plain wood; the others, carved with heads, are of stone, and some of them, in the S. aisle, retain traces of colour. The roofs of the former transepts are of similar character and date to those of the aisles; the line of the earlier steep-pitched roofs is visible externally in the walls. The S. porch is covered by a quadripartite stone vault of the 13th century, with diagonal moulded ribs and a carved central boss.

Fittings—Brasses: In S. chapel—on S. wall, (1) to Robert Kempe, 1621, inscription and verse; (2) to Margaret Trone, 1588, inscription, in black-letter; (3) to Margaret and Mary, the wives of John Lane, undated inscription and verse, 17th-century. *Chest*: in N. chapel, large, of oak, iron-bound lid in two sections, each with three locks, possibly 16th-century: smaller oak chest, dated 1687. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Monuments*: In S. aisle—on S. wall, (1) to Elizabeth, wife of Richard Roberts, 1689, marble, border of foliage and flowers, arms over it; (2) to Jacob Wheeler, shoemaker, 1621, inscription, in alabaster frame ornamented with foliage, the tools of a shoemaker's craft, and a shield bearing arms. In N. aisle—in blocked doorway at W. end of N. wall, (3) stone with a man's head carved in low relief, apparently part of a 17th-century monument. *Floor-slabs*: In S. chapel—(1) to Edmund Petty, 1661, and Ann O'Kelley, his daughter, 1691. In the tower—(2) dated 1689, name worn away. *Plate*: includes cup of 1671, cover paten of 1686, larger paten of 1684. *Recesses*: in N. wall of N. aisle, two; western, with two-centred moulded arch, label and block-stops, 13th-century; eastern, retains only half similar arch, apparently contemporary. *Screens*: at W. end of S. chapel, modern, incorporates fragments of 15th-century screen, with part of modern inscription to Rychard Redehode, Agnes his wife, their son William and Johan his wife, bearing the date 1468: in quire seats, eight octagonal pillars with carved capitals, possibly parts of former rood-screen, but four of them apparently modern. *Seating*: incorporated in modern quire seats and low screen in front of them, eight bench ends with poppy heads and tracery, of oak, late 15th or early 16th-century. *Stoup*: E. of S. doorway, remains of moulded jamb and three-centred arch in square head, probably early 16th-century. *Miscellanea*: in the chancel, two pieces of *window tracery*, 13th-



HIGH WYCOMBE: HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST; LATE 12TH-CENTURY.
From the South-West.

century, made up to form standard of modern credence: in recess in N. wall of N. aisle, two stones, 12th-century, both re-used in the 13th century and again in the 15th century.

Condition—Good; tower somewhat weather-worn.

Secular:—

(3). **MOUNT**, in the garden of Castle Hill House, on the slope of a hill overlooking the town, about 350 ft. above O.D. The work in its present state consists only of the mount which appears from its unusual form (a crescent) to have been partly destroyed. It is 30 ft. high and 128 ft. in diameter at its base. The summit is 17 ft. in diameter. In 1909 a passage was found under the house leading out beneath the garden in a S. or S.W. direction.

Condition—Imperfect.

(4). **THE HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST**, ruins, in the grounds of the Grammar School, on the N. side of Easton Street (see below). The remains are probably those of the hall, with aisles, built c. 1180, chiefly of flint, with stone dressings; S.E. of the hall, a detached wall, built in the 13th century, of clunch with wide mortar joints, is probably part of the chapel. There is no roof. In 1550 the building was converted into a grammar-school, and when the new school was built in the 19th century the original remains were carefully preserved.

The ruins are especially remarkable as those of a 12th-century building of great interest.

Architectural Description—The N.E. wall is of flint, but there is a fragment of stone with ashlar facing at the E. corner, and further N. a small brick recess, probably an oven of later date than the wall. Three columns of the N.W. arcade remain; the easternmost is octagonal, and is supported by a modern buttress; the plain capital has a moulded abacus, and the base has been restored: the second column is circular, and has a capital carved with small leaves, the remains of a moulded abacus, and a square, moulded base, much broken and restored: the third column is octagonal, and has a fluted capital and moulded abacus; the lower part is hidden by the rising ground; only the two easternmost arches remain, and one has been rebuilt recently; they are semi-circular, of one square order, the E. end of the E. arch springs from a corbel with shallow scallops. Of the S.E. arcade only two bays remain; they are similar to those on the N.W., but the capitals are of different detail, one has plain leaf ornament springing from the necking and the other richly carved foliage;

the bases have been much restored. At the E. end of the hall, outside, are several fragments of moulded stone, including two small capitals for detached shafts, and two pieces of a small circular shaft, probably part of a doorway. The remaining wall of the chapel has two windows: the northern is a 13th-century lancet, and the other, of the 14th century, is of two trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head; the moulded external label has been restored with brick: at the N. end of the wall is one splay of another lancet. The two stone buttresses at the S.E. corner have been restored with 16th and 19th-century brick.

Condition—Ruinous, but well cared for and preserved.

CASTLE STREET, N. side:—

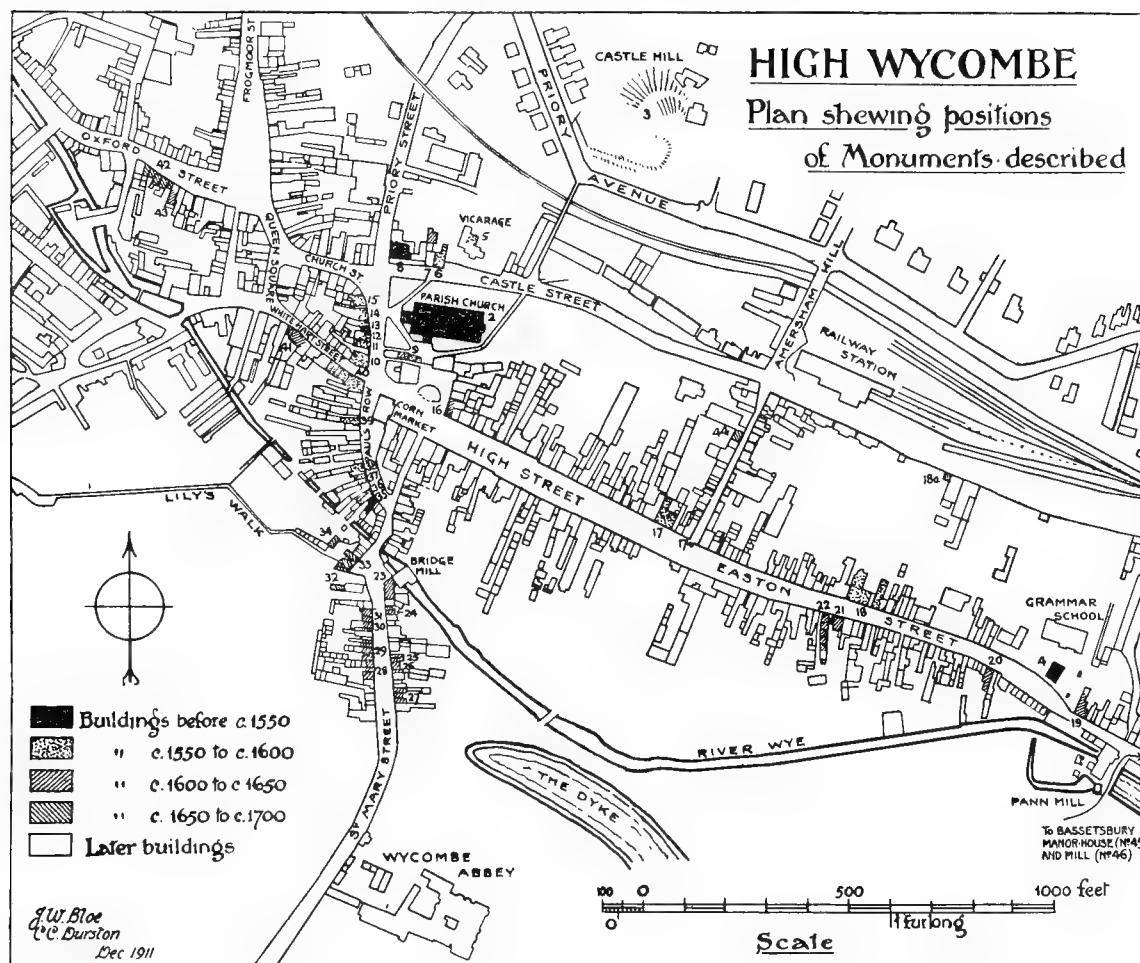
(5). *The Vicarage*, N. of the church, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber, probably in the 16th century, partly rebuilt with brick in the 18th century. The roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped; only the shorter wing, at the back, retains the original timber-framing, with brick filling of later date. The N. end is gabled. The kitchen has a wide fireplace, partly filled in, and in the ceiling is a moulded beam with stopped ends, probably of the 16th century.

Condition—Good.

(6). *The Chantry*, W. of the vicarage, is a house of two storeys and an attic, built of brick and timber late in the 16th century, and re-fronted with brick in the 18th century; the roof is tiled. On the E. side, partly below the present ground-level, is an original window, over which is a small blind dormer, timber-framed, with filling of thin bricks. On the W. side is a small gable of late 16th-century brick, and, at the back, a timber-framed gable covered with cement. The central chimney stack is probably original, but has been restored above the roof. Interior:—There are plain oak joists in the ceilings, and a panelled door, of late 16th-century date, has two cock'shead hinges; a modern door has similar hinges, and another door, of oak battens, has plain hinges. One side of the attic staircase is made up with panelling of late 16th-century date, and part of the handrail of the main staircase is original.

Condition—Good.

(7). *Town House*, is of three storeys, built of brick; the roofs are tiled. The front block, facing the street, is of the 18th century, but the block at the back, connected with the other by a covered passage on the E. side of a small courtyard, was built probably in the 16th



or 17th century, and is gabled at the N. end. Interior:—The timbers of the floors and roof are original, and at the end of the passage is an oak battened door of late 16th or early 17th-century date.

Condition—Good.

(8). *The Priory*, N. of the church, is of three storeys, built probably in the 16th century, enlarged and entirely re-faced with brick in the 19th century; the roof is tiled. Interior:—The entrance passage and a room on the W., formerly one room, have, in the ceiling, two 16th-century moulded oak beams, painted and varnished; the passage is lined with linenfold panelling of early 16th-century date, now varnished, and one door retains similar panels. Three rooms have painted panelling with bolelection moulding, probably of late 17th or early 18th-century date, and the two staircases at the

back of the house are of the same period, with square newels, turned balusters and moulded handrails.

Condition—Good.

(9). *COTTAGES*, a range of two storeys, in Noys Passage, on the S. side of the churchyard; the walls are of brick and timber; the roofs are tiled. Two cottages, at the E. end of the row, are of late 16th-century date; on the N. side the lower storey has been re-faced with modern brick; the projecting upper storey is original, and is supported on small brackets: the S. side is similar, but has been restored: the rectangular central chimney is of 16th-century brick, restored at the top. The other cottages are probably of the 17th century; they have been re-faced on the N. side, and have small dormer windows: on the S. side the upper storeys project and are original, the

lower storeys are of modern brick. Original timbers are visible in some of the ceilings.

Condition—Fairly good.

CHURCH STREET, W. side, S. to N.:—

(10). *House*, at the corner of White Hart Street, formerly the Chequers Inn, now a shop, is of three storeys, apparently of mid 16th-century date, much restored in the 18th and 19th centuries. The walls are covered with 18th-century plaster; the roof is tiled. The S. side has original wood-mullioned windows on the upper floors. Inside the house, a well staircase, probably of the 16th century, reaches to the second floor and has square newels, with moulded pendants and ball tops, moulded balusters and plain handrail. The original timber-framing and oak floors remain in the upper storeys, also four panelled oak doors of late 16th or early 17th-century date.

Condition—Good.

The following houses (11-15) are probably part of the street which existed at the end of the 16th century; they are now shops, and have all been re-fronted with modern brick or covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled.

(11). *House*, No. 7, is of two storeys and an attic; the front has two gables, and on the N. side of the house is an original chimney stack of thin bricks. Interior:—Some old beams are visible, and on the walls of the kitchen is early 17th-century panelling, some of the panels in the frieze on one wall being carved; over the fireplace is some carved panelling of the 16th century.

(12). *House*, No. 8, is of two storeys and has one wide gable; the upper storey formerly projected, but has been underbuilt.

(13). *House*, No. 9, is of two storeys and an attic; in front are two gables, the upper storey formerly projected, and there is a curved bracket at the N. end. Two windows on the second floor appear to have original oak-mullioned frames.

(14). *House*, No. 10, is of two storeys; it has two gables and has been re-faced on the original lines.

(15). *House*, No. 12, is of three storeys; at each end of the building is an original chimney stack of thin bricks.

Condition—Good.

HIGH STREET, N. side:—

(16). *House*, No. 2, formerly the Wheatsheaf Inn, now a shop, is of three storeys, built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, of

brick and timber. The hipped roof is covered with tiles. In front the upper storeys project, but only the third storey is of the original material, the others have been re-faced. Interior:—The original timbers of the floors and roof are visible.

Condition—Good substantially, but some of the old woodwork has been charred by fire.

(17). *The White House*, No. 12, now a shop, is of three storeys, built in the 16th century; the walls are of brick, covered with modern plaster in front, and the whole building has been much restored; the roofs are tiled. The two chimney stacks, with square shafts set diagonally, are built of thin bricks. In the middle of the main block an archway opens into a yard at the back. Interior:—One door is of old studded battens. The newel staircase, and some timbers in the walls and ceilings are original. Two stone fireplaces have been removed to the Capital and Counties Bank; each fireplace has moulded stone jambs with moulded stops, a flat straight-sided arch with carved spandrels, and above it a carved fluted frieze, ornamented with Tudor roses, etc.

The E. wall of the yard is of old brick and timber, and on the N. a 16th-century outbuilding of two storeys is of thin bricks and has massive beams in the roof.

Condition—Good; much altered and repaired.

EASTON STREET, N. side, from W. to E.:—

(See also St. John's Hospital.)

(18). *House*, now two dwellings, Nos. 16 and 17, of two storeys and an attic, was built in the second half of the 16th century. The front is covered with plaster and paint, the back is of brick, chiefly modern. The roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped; the internal arrangement has been altered, but the central hall, with a room on each side of it, still remains. *S. Elevation*:—The ground floor has, on each side of the entrance, a bay window and a window of two lights, with moulded jambs, heads, mullions and transoms; at the E. end is a large gateway. The overhanging upper storey has windows similar to those on the ground floor, but heavy cornices have been added to the bay windows, and one window is without transoms. The attic has three gables, each containing a window of two lights. Many of the windows have iron casements with ornamental fastenings, and two lead rain-water pipes have moulded heads. The easternmost chimney stack has one hexagonal shaft between two octagonal shafts, all with moulded bases and capitals; another large stack, with three square

shafts set diagonally, has been much restored; at the back of the house a smaller stack has square shafts, built of thin bricks.

Interior:—Many of the rooms have old beams in the ceilings and wide oak boards in the floors; some 17th-century panelling also remains. In the hall is a 16th-century fireplace with moulded stone jambs and a depressed straight-sided arch with carved spandrels; the overmantel, now painted, has three panels under semi-circular arches, which rest on fluted pilasters with moulded capitals and bases; in each panel is a raised lozenge. On the first floor is a fireplace similar to that in the hall, but the overmantel has two recesses with semi-circular arches, flanked by small fluted pilasters; above the fireplace and overmantel are cornices with dentil ornament. The upper part of the staircase is of early 17th-century date, and has square newels with chamfered edges, moulded handrails and turned balusters; the lower part is modern, but two pieces of 16th-century linenfold panelling are fixed in it.

Outbuildings:—E. of the house, and separated from it by a passage, is a long narrow building, now used as a coach-house, etc.; the walls are partly modern, partly of 17th-century timber and brick, restored. The roof has brackets, supporting the collar-beams, and curved wind-braces. The two-storeyed summer-house in the N.E. corner of the garden is of late 17th-century date. The walls are of brick, and on the S. and W. faces are pilasters of rubbed brick, which have moulded bases; the capitals and moulded cornice are enriched with egg-and-tongue ornament and modillions. In each of the walls is a window with an arch of rubbed brick; the window on the E. is now blocked. Interior:—The walls of the upper room are panelled, and on the ceiling is painted a compass with a needle which formerly registered the direction of the wind, and was worked by a vane on the roof.

The N. wall of the garden has two large gate piers of late 17th-century date; they are of rubbed brick, with moulded capitals, on which rest stone slabs; on the top of the wall, against each pier, is a carved brick scroll; there are two similar piers at the foot of a double flight of stone steps halfway down the garden.

Condition—Good, much restored.

(19). *The Goat Inn*, is a two-storeyed building of late 16th or early 17th-century date. In front the wall is covered with plaster and the upper storey projects; the other walls and the sides of a passage leading to the yard at the

back show timber-framing with brick filling. The roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped. One chimney stack has grouped square shafts built of thin bricks, restored at the top. In the bar is a wide fireplace.

Condition—Good, much altered.

S. side, from E. to W.:—

(20-22). *The Two Brewers Inn*, and *Houses* now shops, Nos. 81 and 83, are each of two storeys and an attic, built probably early in the 17th century, but much restored and altered in the 19th century. The *Inn* is a small rectangular building; the lower storey is of brick and the upper storeys are plastered. At the E. end is a 17th-century chimney stack. Inside the house there are old beams, and the roof of the attic has curved wind-braces. On the first floor is a wide fireplace, partly filled in. Nos. 81 and 83 have each a large covered gateway opening into the yard at the back. No. 81 has been re-built almost entirely with modern brick, but has some old timbers at the back; the chimney stack is of early 17th-century brick. Inside the house there are original floor joists and oak boards, two original doors of oak battens, and another door made up of early 17th-century panelling; all the doors are painted. No. 83 has been less altered outside than the other two buildings; in front the upper storey and attic, originally projecting, are timber-framed and plastered; the back is gabled, and has timber-framed walls with brick filling, apparently original. The E. wall of the shop, forming the W. wall of the gateway of No. 81, has some early 17th-century oak paneling on both sides.

Condition—Fairly good.

ST. MARY STREET, E. side, from N. to S.:—

(23). *Watermill and House*, No. 1, consist of a group of buildings, partly of two storeys, partly of three. The walls have been re-faced almost entirely with modern brick; the roofs are tiled. The site is possibly that of one of the Wycombe mills mentioned in the Domesday Survey; many of the oak timbers in the floors, roofs, etc., are of early mediæval date, and appear to have been re-used when the present buildings were erected, probably in the 16th or 17th century. In front the S. half of the upper storey projects; it is timber-framed, and probably restored. The S. end of the house is gabled, and the upper storeys have old timber-framing with brick filling; a 17th-century oak door opens on to the roof of a lower building on the S. One chimney stack is of late 16th

or early 17th-century brick. Inside the mill, a piece of oak, re-used as a bracket, bears part of a date in raised figures, 169-.

Condition—Good.

The following houses (24-31) were built at the end of the 16th or beginning of the 17th century, and originally were timber-framed, but have been restored and altered. All the roofs are tiled.

(24). *House*, now two cottages, Nos. 3 and 4, is a small rectangular building of two storeys, gabled at the N. and S. ends. The front is of brick.

(25). *House*, now two cottages, Nos. 11 and 12; the lower storey is of brick, the upper storey is covered with plaster, and gabled in front. On the N. side is a chimney stack built of thin bricks.

(26). *House*, now two cottages, Nos. 13 and 14, is of two storeys and an attic. In front the lower storey is of brick, the upper storey and attic are covered with plaster. The gabled N. end and the back show old timber-framing, and at the N. end is a large chimney stack built of thin bricks.

(27). *House*, now three cottages, Nos. 16, 17 and 18, is of two storeys and an attic. The plan is of half-H shape. In front two of the cottages are of brick; the lower storey of the third cottage is of brick, and the upper storey is plastered; at the back old timber-framing remains, with brick filling. One chimney stack is of thin bricks.

W. side, from S. to N.:—

(28). *Cottages*, two, adjoining, S. of the Horse and Jockey Inn, are each of two storeys; in front the lower storeys are of modern brick and the overhanging upper storeys are covered with plaster.

(29). *House* and *The Horse and Jockey Inn*, adjoining it, are each of two storeys, and modern in front; at the back the inn is of old timber and brick. Each building has a chimney stack of 17th-century brick, restored at the top.

(30). *House*, N. of the inn; in front the lower storey is of 17th-century brick; the plastered upper storey projects, and is supported at each end by a small bracket. Inside the house there are old beams in the ceilings, and the staircase has shaped flat balusters, now painted.

(31). *Cottages*, two, adjoining, N. of (30), are each of two storeys; the lower storey is of modern brick and the slightly projecting upper storey is plastered. The chimney stack, between the cottages, is of old thin bricks.

Condition—Of all the buildings, on the whole rather poor, but structurally sound.

(32). *House*, No. 39, is an 18th-century building, facing N., with a W. wing of mid 17th-century date, part of a former house. The wing is of two storeys, built of brick; the roof is tiled; the W. end is gabled and has an original chimney stack. Interior:—The ceilings and walls have old stop-chamfered beams, and in the kitchen is a wide fireplace.

Condition—Good.

(33-34). *Cottages*, a row, opposite the mill, were built probably late in the 17th century, but may be partly of earlier date; a *Cottage* behind the row is also of late 17th-century date. They are all of two storeys, built almost entirely of brick; the roofs are tiled. The five chimney stacks are of 17th-century brick. In the middle of the row is a passage with old timber and brick in the side walls and in the small gable at the back. The S. end of the detached cottage is of timber and brick, with a weather-boarded gable.

Condition—Good.

PAUL'S ROW, W. side, from S. to N.:—

(35). *House*, now a shop, is of two storeys, and retains a late 15th-century doorway, but otherwise appears to have been built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century. In front the lower storey is modern, and the overhanging upper storey is covered with plaster; the other walls are of brick and timber. The roof is tiled. The late 15th-century doorway opens into a passage at the E. end of the house; it has moulded oak jambs and four-centred head with carved spandrels, now painted and partly hidden by the shutters of the shop window. Inside the house there are old beams in the ceilings and walls. A workshop, at the back, is timber-framed, with brick filling, partly restored, and has a small square chimney stack, restored at the top.

Condition—Fairly good.

(36-38). *The Royal Oak Inn*, *The Angel Inn*, and a *House* next to it (formerly the Five Bells Inn), were all built late in the 16th century, but much altered in the 19th century. *The Royal Oak*, in front, is of three storeys, the first storey of modern brick, the second and overhanging third storeys covered with plaster. The back is of two storeys, built of brick and timber, partly plastered. One chimney stack is of thin bricks. *The Angel Inn*, of two storeys, has a modern front; the back is of brick and timber. Both inns have old beams in the ceilings. The *House* is of two storeys and an attic;

in front the ground floor has a shop window, and the upper storey is plastered; the N. and S. walls show large timbers with brick filling; three square chimney stacks are built of thin bricks.

Condition—Good.

(39). *House*, next to the Swan Inn, built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, is of two storeys and an attic. In front the lower storey has a shop window, the upper storey and the attic, which is gabled, are covered with plaster; the back is timber-framed with brick filling. In one room the constructional timbers are visible.

Condition—Good.

WHITE HART STREET, S. side:—

(40). *Houses*, a range of seven, at the E. end of the street, all now shops, originally formed part of the late 16th or early 17th-century buildings of the town. The first house, at the corner of Paul's Row, is of three storeys; it has been almost completely rebuilt with brick, but on the N. side has a moulded bressumer of late 16th-century date which is continued across the front of the next house to support the overhanging upper storey. The roof is tiled. The other buildings are each of two storeys and an attic; the overhanging upper storey and attic are timber-framed and covered with plaster. The roofs are tiled and contain dormer windows. Between Nos. 3 and 4 there is an original chimney stack built of thin bricks, with a V-shaped pilaster on the E. face.

Condition—Good.

(41). *The White Hart Hotel*, probably incorporates remains of the building which existed on the site in the 17th century. On the first floor, re-used in the back of a bench, is a piece of oak panelling of early 17th-century date.

Condition—Good.

OXFORD STREET:—

(42). *House*, on the S. side of the street, said to have been formerly the King's Head Inn, now five shops, Nos. 13-16, is a rectangular building of two storeys and an attic, of brick, and dated 1684; at the back are modern additions; the roofs are tiled. In front the lower storey is filled with modern shop windows, the upper storey is of red and blue bricks and has, in the middle, a small panel with the initials and date T.I.M. 1684; the attic is lighted by six dormer windows; at the W. end, leading to the yard at the back, is a passage with brick and timber in the side walls. At the back is a chimney stack, now covered with cement.

Inside the house some plain beams are visible in the ceilings.

Condition—Good.

(43). *Cottage*, behind No. 12, is of two storeys, built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, of brick and timber; the roof is tiled. The small chimney stack is of thin bricks.

Condition—Good.

(44). *LANE'S ALMSHOUSES*, in Crendon Street, were founded in 1674 for two persons, and form a two-storeyed building of brick, with gabled ends. The roof is tiled. The central chimney stack, and the windows on the first floor, with plain oak mullions, are probably original.

Condition—Fairly good.

(45). *BASSETSBURY MANOR HOUSE*, about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile S.E. by E. of the church, is partly of two and partly of three storeys, built of brick, with some flint; the roofs are tiled. The present building incorporates the remains of a large 16th-century house of two storeys and an attic, and timber-framed; the walls appear to have been encased with brick about the middle of the 17th century, and later in the same century the floor-levels were altered, the walls heightened, and the upper storey made unusually high by having the attic space thrown into it. The plan is L-shaped, the wings extending towards the S. and E.; foundations are said to have been discovered which show that the original house extended further towards the S.

The *N. Front* is of red and black bricks, of c. 1660; the doorway in the middle is modern, above it are remains of an entablature with flat pilasters, and at the level of the first floor a flat string-course extends the whole length of the wall; in the upper storey are seven tall windows, of late 17th-century date, with oak mullions and two transoms; three of the windows retain original oak frames, but have been filled in with brick, the others have been altered to fit smaller modern frames; the wide eaves have wooden brackets, probably of the 18th century. The *E. End* of the E. wing is gabled, and has a late 16th-century chimney stack, which formerly projected, but the wall was made flush with it on the S. side c. 1660; on the N. side the later brickwork, with the string-course brought round from the N. front, stops at a straight joint near the chimney stack. The *S. Side* of the E. wing is of flint with brick dressings, probably of mid 17th-century date, and at the E. end the upper storey is divided by a second floor, and has two rows of small windows; on the ground floor a modern doorway takes

the place of a former window; further W. is a window which shows, from its position inside, the alteration of the first floor level. The other elevations are modern, except the western part of the *S. End* of the S. wing; it was formerly an inner wall and the lower part is faced with cement, probably remaining as it was when inside the building; the chimney stack, of thin bricks, with four square shafts, set diagonally, is partly enclosed. Interior:—There are old beams in some of the floors and a little of the original timber-framing of the E. wall can be seen in the kitchen.

Condition—Good.

(46). BASSETSBURY MILL, N.E. of the Manor House, is of two storeys, built probably in the 17th century, of brick and timber, covered with plaster. The roof is tiled. The N. end is gabled, and has a chimney stack of 17th-century brick. The additional buildings at the S. end are modern.

Condition—Fairly good.

55. HITCHAM.

(O.S. 6 in. lii. S.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY, stands in the village. The E. and S. walls of the chancel are faced with modern flint, the N. wall is covered with plaster; the walls of the nave are of flint, with wide joints, and the quoins are partly of pudding-stone; the tower is of brick, covered with plaster, except the brick plinth; the dressings are of stone; the roofs are tiled. The *Nave* was built early in the 12th century, and the foundations of an apse are said to have been found. The chancel arch was rebuilt c. 1190, and the *Chancel*, on a larger scale, c. 1340. The *West Tower* was built in the 16th century. The church was restored and the *South Porch* added in 1866; the whole building was restored again in 1906-7.

The church is especially interesting on account of the early 12th-century work of the nave; the 14th-century windows in the chancel and nave are also noteworthy. The 14th-century glass in the windows of the chancel is of exceptional interest, as it is unusually complete, and the original scheme has been preserved.

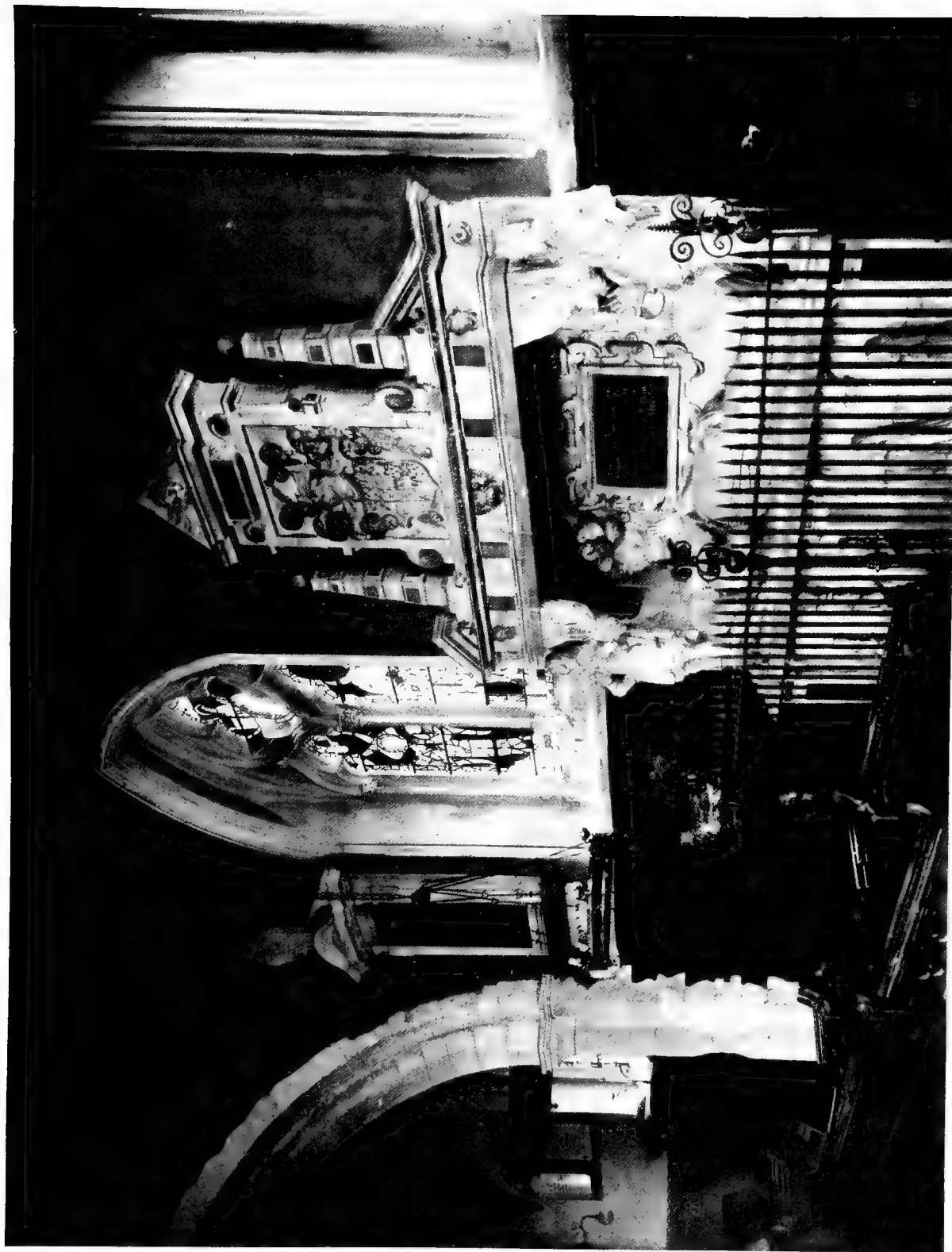
Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (28 ft. by 16 ft.) has a 14th-century E. window of four cinquefoiled lights and tracery under a

two-centred head and the remains of an external label with head-stops; the internal jambs and mullions have attached shafts with moulded bases and foliated capitals; the rear arch is moulded. In the N. wall are two windows, of c. 1340, but restored; they are each of two trefoiled ogee lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head; the jambs and rear arch are similar to those of the E. window: near the W. end of the wall is a small modern doorway. In the S. wall are two windows similar to those opposite; near the W. end, low down in the wall, is a single trefoiled light, much restored, and, high up in the wall, a trefoiled circular window of the 14th century; in the same wall is a small doorway, re-cut inside, and modern outside. Carried round the walls inside is a plain string-course with a head-stop on the N. wall. The chancel arch, of c. 1190, is semi-circular, of two square orders, with a small moulded label on the W. side; the inner order rests on half-round keeled responds with moulded bases, and carved and moulded capitals; the outer order rests on square jambs; on the E. side the lower part of the S. jamb has been cut away and a head-corbel carved to support the upper part; the two springing stones of the inner order of the arch have each a square hole, now filled in, probably used originally for the beam supporting the rood. The *Nave* (31½ ft. by 19 ft.) has, in the N. wall, near the E. end, a window of two cinquefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head, of late 14th-century date, but repaired with cement; the external label is of brick: further W. are two small windows of early 12th-century date, the eastern now blocked; they have no external dressings, but the deeply splayed inner jambs and semi-circular rear arch are of clunch. The S. wall has windows similar to those in the N. wall, and between the two western windows is a doorway with a moulded two-centred arch of late 14th-century date, and modern jambs; near the W. end of the wall a patch of modern flintwork marks the position of a former window lighting a gallery. The *West Tower* (10 ft. square) is of two stages with an embattled parapet. The tower arch and jambs are chamfered and of 16th-century brick; the arch is four-centred. The W. doorway is similar to the tower arch in detail; the window over it resembles the 14th-century windows of the nave, but has an outer order, sill and label of brick; it was probably moved from the W. wall of the nave when the tower was built. The four windows of the bell-chamber are of the 16th century and have chamfered brick jambs and four-centred heads; in the N. and S. walls,

lower down in the second stage, is a similar but smaller window. *Roofs*: the chancel and nave have plastered ceilings, but old tie-beams remain, one in the chancel, and four, with king-posts, in the nave. Over the E. side of the chancel arch is a slender stone shaft which rests on a moulded corbel and has a scalloped capital at the level of the ceiling; it probably supported the ridge of a former roof.

Fittings—Bells: three, 2nd inscribed 'sancte petre', probably by John Saunders, 16th-century. *Brasses and Indents*. *Brasses*: In chancel—(1) of Nicholas Clarke, 1551, son of Sir John Clarke, of Weston, 'who took the Duke of Longevyle prisoner', figure in armour, with inscription, two sons and indent of two daughters, in same slab inscription and verse to Jane, one of the daughters, 1563, and shield with arms; partly hidden by altar platform, (2) to Sir Francis Clarke, youngest son of Sir William Clarke of Hitcham, with inscription and lozenge bearing arms. In nave—(3) of Thomas Ramsay, 1510, and Margaret, his wife, two figures, man in armour, four sons and three daughters, with inscription and two shields bearing arms. *Chest*: in the nave, of oak, with initials and date R.C. 1684; three locks. *Communion Table*: with plain turned legs, 17th-century. *Door*: in W. doorway, plain, probably 16th-century. *Glass*: in the chancel:—in tracery of E. window, in octofoil, remains of seated figure of Christ between the four Evangelists (?); in N. quatrefoil, remains of winged angel standing on wheel, holding crown of thorns, head missing; in S. quatrefoil, similar angel with cross, almost complete: in N. and S. windows the following figure, representing the nine orders of angels, with the four Evangelists in the quatrefoils—in N.E. window, in the quatrefoil, fragments of figure of St. John, wings, etc.; in E. light, part of draped figure holding an orb in one hand, head missing, fragments of canopy border, etc., probably transferred from E. window; in N.W. window, in the quatrefoil, seated figure of St. Luke, writing on a scroll, inscribed '*Missus est Angelus Gabriel ad Mariam Virginem*', almost complete; in W. light, remains of figure of winged angel, with eyes in the wings, head and feet missing, background original; in E. light, fragments of similar figure with wheel at feet and the word [*virt*] *utes*; in S.E. window, in the quatrefoil, seated figure of St. Matthew with symbol, the letters *S. Ma* above figure, scroll inscribed [*Natus*] *est in Beth[leh]em diebus Erodis Reg*, in E. light, fragments of winged angel, as in N.W. window; in S.W. window, in the quatrefoil, remains of seated

figure of St. Mark, with scroll inscribed, '*Recumbentibus undecim discipulis aparuit il* [*le*], in both lights, fragments of cherubim on wheels, below the western figure is the word '*Dominaciones*', all this glass is of c.1340, and has been recently re-leaded and carefully restored with plain glass. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Monuments*: In chancel—on N. side, (1) of Sir William Clarke, 1624, son of Nicholas Clarke of North Weston, and of Elizabeth Ramsey of Hitcham, large monument, almost entirely of white marble, with effigy of knight in armour in square-headed recess, on base kneeling figures of five sons, one headless, and of three daughters, one broken in three pieces; on each side of recess figure of soldier holding back a curtain, in soffit cherubs' heads, on back inscription with helm and pair of gauntlets carved in high relief, on sides shields with arms, traces of gold and colour, above the monument funeral helm with ram's head crest; the whole enclosed by contemporary iron railings; on N. wall, (2) to T. de Birchensty, 1657; on S. wall, (3) of Roger Alford, 1580, and Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Thomas Ramsey, and widow of Nicholas Clark, kneeling figures of man and woman with son and daughter, all in white marble, with inscription, in recess flanked by black marble columns with Corinthian capitals of white marble over it, broken pediment and achievement of arms. In churchyard—(4) large marble tomb of Edward Nicholas, 1696, and Bridget, his wife, 1692; (5) tombstone with inscription to Robert Ashby, 1685; on E. wall of chancel, (6) slab to Edward Evans, 1685, and Elizabeth, his wife, 1690. *Floor-slabs*: In chancel—(1) to Grissilla, 1647, and Philidelphia, 1646, infant daughters of John and Philadelphia Clarke; (2) to Dorothy, 1647, wife of Thomas Garard, and daughter of Sir William Clarke. *Painting*: over chancel arch, on W. side, traces. *Paneling*: on walls at S.W. corner of nave, of oak, from box pew, with hinges for doors, late 17th-century. *Piscinae*: in S. wall of chancel, with chamfered jambs and moulded ogee arch, shallow half-round basin with flat knob by drain, grooves in sides for shelf, 14th-century: in S. wall of nave, with chamfered jambs and head, remains of shallow basin with drain. *Plate*: includes cup and cover paten of 1684, alms-dish of 1694. *Pulpit*: hexagonal, with richly carved panels, back and canopy, 17th-century, base modern. *Sedilia*: in S. wall of chancel, two, with moulded ogee arches and defaced foliated capitals, 14th-century, lower part modern. *Tiles*: in floor of chancel, a large number with various designs, including a man



HITCHAM: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY.

Chancel, shewing N. Windows and Glass, 14th-century, and Monument to Sir William Clarke, 1624.

on horse with falcon, a lion passant reversed, a hound hunting a stag, a mermaid, foliage with three shields—(1) a millrind cross, (2) three cheverons, (3) a cross, 14th-century and later date. *Miscellanea*: against S. walls of tower and nave, outside, three *coffin-slabs*, of Purbeck marble, first with remains of raised cross, second with traces of incised cross, third quite plain, a fourth slab of limestone, head only, with top of raised cross, all 14th-century; in sill of S. window of chancel, *corbel* carved as winged lion, 14th-century: in buttress of S. wall of churchyard, *stone* inscribed A^o Dⁿⁱ 1681.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

(2). HITCHAM FARM, house and barn, about 70 yards E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys and an attic, built probably in the first half of the 17th century and restored in the 19th century. The plan is of modified L-shape; the lower storey of the main wing, which extends towards the S., is of thin bricks, the upper storey, probably timber-framed, is covered with plaster. The smaller wing is at the N.W. angle and extends towards the W.; the walls are of brick and timber, the upper part weather-boarded, except the E. wall, which is gabled, and entirely of brick and timber. The roofs are tiled. On the E. side of the main wing are two projecting chimney stacks of thin bricks, with modern shafts; a third stack on the N. side of the small wing is original. The *Barn* is of the 17th century, built of brick and timber, partly weather-boarded; the plan is F-shaped; the roofs are covered with tiles, and have large tie-beams with curved supports.

Condition—Good.

(3). THE OLD MANOR HOUSE, remains, about 200 yards N.E. of the church, chiefly consisting of walls built of 17th-century brick, enclosing an extensive garden; those on the W. side have blocked openings and originally formed part of the house. Some cottages on the S. side of the garden, belonging to Blythewood House, have, built into the N. wall, four Doric columns of wood, on stone bases; on the E. side are two large gates with pillars of brick, which have moulded stone caps and ball tops; the gates are of wrought iron with vine ornament; outside this entrance a wide avenue can be traced.

Condition—Good.

(4). HITCHAM BURY (the old Rectory), $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N.W. of the church, has been almost entirely rebuilt, but has a little old brickwork in the lower part of the W. wall and at the W. end of

the N. and S. walls. Inside the house, on the ground floor, is a large fireplace of brick, with moulded jambs and four-centred arch, probably of the 16th century.

Condition—Fairly good.

56. HORSENDEN.

(O.S. 6 in. xxxvii. S.W.)

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL, stands 1 mile S.W. of Princes Risborough, and is built of flint with stone dressings; the tower is of stone with garreted joints. The roof is tiled. The *Chancel* was built late in the 15th century; the rest of the church was pulled down in 1765, and the *Tower* was then rebuilt at the W. end of the chancel, re-using some of the old materials. In the 19th century the chancel was lengthened towards the E.

The 16th-century screen on the W. side of the chancel is worthy of note.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (38 ft. by 18 ft.) has an E. window of three lights and tracery, all modern, except the moulded external label and the inner jambs and rear arch, which are apparently of late 15th-century date, re-set. The N. and S. walls have each two late 15th-century windows, all of three uncusped lights and tracery in two-centred heads, partly of clunch and partly of stone; the sill of the eastern window in each wall is cut down to form a seat. Near the W. end of the S. wall is a plain squint, now blocked. In the W. wall is a modern doorway, opening from the tower. The *Tower* (8 ft. square) is of two stages with an embattled parapet. The W. doorway has 15th-century moulded jambs, of clunch, and a four-centred head of two orders, with trefoiled spandrels, also of clunch, modern or re-cut; the outer order and the moulded external label are of stone, probably of the 18th century; the W. window is of two lights, partly of the 18th century and partly modern. In each face of the upper stage is a plain pointed light, the head of clunch, the jambs and square moulded label of stone.

Fittings—*Bells*: one, dated 1582. *Brasses* and *Indents*. *Indent*: in chancel—under the communion table, apparently of a shield, much worn. *Monuments*. In chancel—on N. wall, marble tablet to Bathewell, wife of John Grubb, 1666, and to John Grubb, 1700. *Piscina*: in chancel, with chamfered jambs

and pointed head, modern or re-cut; shallow circular basin and chamfered shelf, possibly 13th-century. *Plate*: includes cup with baluster stem of 1661 or 1671, date-letter indistinct. *Screen*: against W. wall of chancel, on each side of doorway, of wood, in two bays, with four trefoiled open panels in each bay, plain chamfered rail, hollow-chamfered mullions, spandrels carved alternately, on the side facing the chancel, with lions' faces and Tudor roses, moulded cornice, 16th-century, cornice restored, some of the mullions, and the pieces filling up spandrels of doorway are modern. *Tiles*: In floor of chancel, a considerable number, on first floor of tower, others, loose, of various patterns, mediæval, much worn.

Condition—Good; but the clunch in some of the windows is decaying and falling away.

Secular:—

(2). THE MANOR HOUSE, S.E. of the church, was rebuilt in the 18th and 19th centuries, but the kitchen wing, on the W. side of the house, possibly incorporates remains of an earlier date. Interior:—On the first floor is a four-centred arch, of stone, probably brought from the church in the 18th century, and now covered with wall-paper.

Condition—Good.

(3). RECTORY FARM, 180 yards N. of the church, is a house of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof. It was built early in the 17th century, and timber-framed, but has been almost entirely re-faced with modern brick. The roof is thatched. The central chimney stack is of brick, half of it original. Inside the house are old ceiling-beams and a wide fireplace, partly blocked.

Condition—Good.

57. HORTON.

(O.S. 6 in. lvi. S.E.)

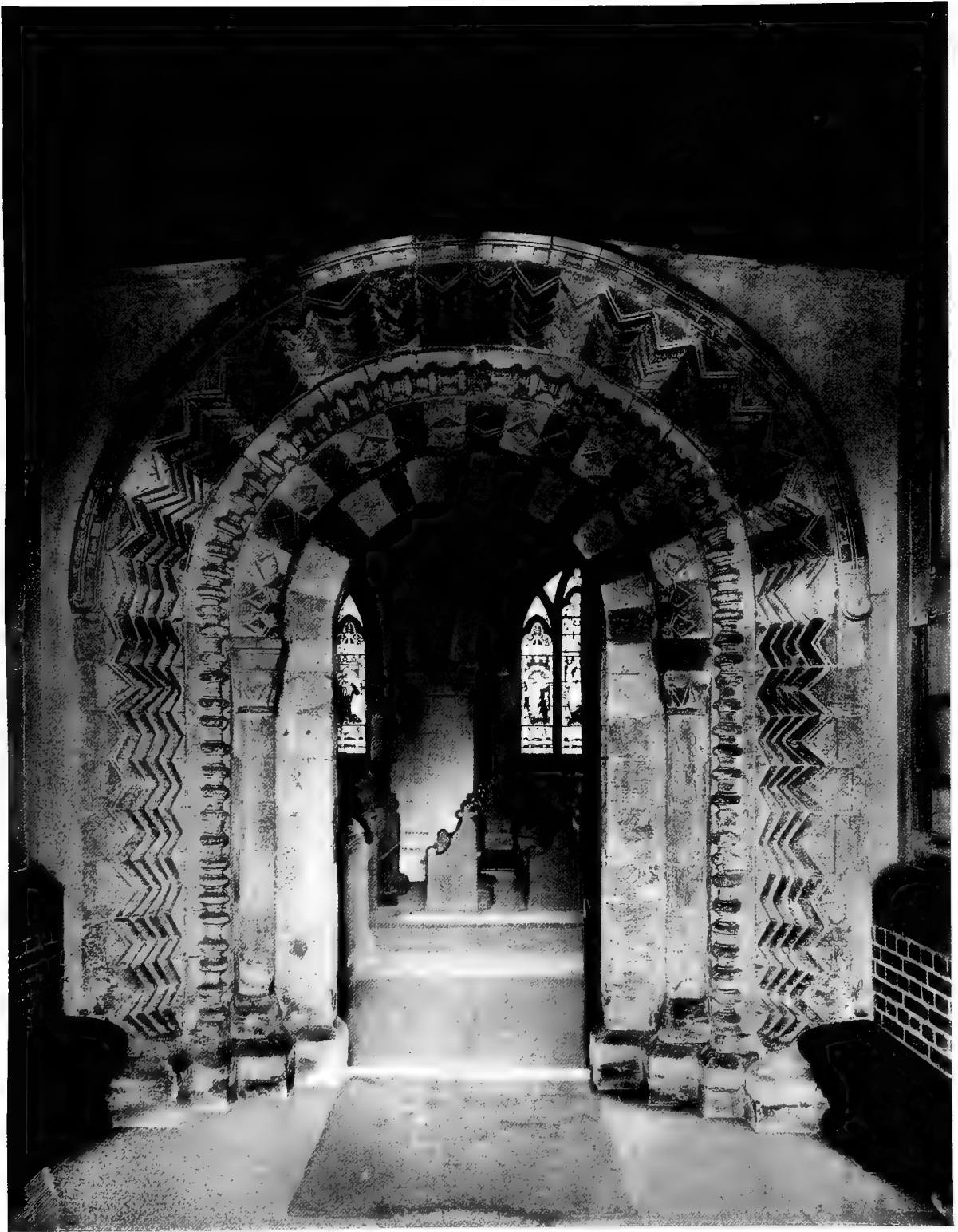
Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL, stands in the middle of the village. The walls are of flint and clunch, with some pudding-stone and brick in the tower; the chancel is of Kentish ragstone; the external dressings are of stone; the internal dressings are of clunch. The roofs are tiled. The *Nave* is of c. 1160 or earlier date, a S. aisle and arcade were added c. 1190. The *North Transept* and the *West Tower* were

added in the 15th century, and the tower was apparently rebuilt late in the 16th century. The *Chancel* and *South Aisle* were rebuilt in 1875-6, when the whole church was restored and the *South Vestry* added. The *North Porch* has some old timbers, re-used.

The church is especially interesting on account of the fine 12th-century N. doorway in the nave.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (20½ ft. by 17½ ft.) is modern. The two-centred chancel arch is of late 15th or early 16th-century date, and of two chamfered orders with carved head-corbels supporting the inner order, the outer order dying into the wall; in the jambs are some 12th-century stones, probably the remains of the original chancel arch. The *Nave* (44½ ft. by 21 ft.) has, in the N. wall, opening into the transept, a two-centred arch, of two continuously chamfered orders, probably of the 15th century, and built of clunch; further W. is a window of two plain four-centred lights probably of early 16th-century date; the N. doorway, of c. 1165, has a round head of four moulded orders, the innermost being square and continuous; the second order has chevron and lozenge ornament, and is carried by an attached shaft in each jamb with a modern abacus, an original cushion capital with zig-zag ornament, and a moulded base; the third order is chamfered and enriched with a bead and reel moulding, and the outermost order has chevron moulding in four rolls; only one stone in the moulded label is original. The late 12th-century S. arcade is of three bays; the two-centred arches are of one square order, with half-round labels; the circular columns and segmental responds have chamfered and moulded bases, under-pinned with brick foundations covered with plaster; the moulded capitals and chamfered abaci have been scraped. E. of the arcade is a two-centred doorway, opening on to a flight of stone steps which led to the former rood-loft. The *North Transept* (19½ ft. by 12 ft.) has an E. window of three lights, and two N. windows, each of two lights, of 15th-century design, retaining only a few original stones; the W. window is entirely modern. The *South Aisle* is modern. The *West Tower* (15 ft. by 12½ ft.) is of three stages, with diagonal W. buttresses, and an embattled parapet of brick; in the N.E. corner is an octagonal stair-turret, rising above the tower. The 15th-century tower arch is four-centred and of two chamfered orders, the inner order carried on semi-octagonal shafts with chamfered bases and moulded capitals. The doorway opening into the stair-turret has moulded jambs and four-



HORTON : PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL.
North Doorway ; c. 1165.

centred arch in a square head. The W. doorway is of the 15th century, apparently altered late in the 16th century and subsequently much restored; it has moulded jambs and two-centred arch under a square head; the spandrels are incised roughly with shields and foliage: the 15th-century W. window is of three lights and tracery; all the external stonework is modern. In the S. and W. walls of the second stage are modern, single-light windows, and at the N. end of the W. wall is a doorway with a four-centred head, blocked with 17th-century brick. The bell-chamber, which is almost entirely of brick, has four windows of late 16th-century date, each of two four-centred lights under a square head. The *North Porch* has on each side ten openings with moulded timber heads, sills and mullions of the 15th century, all now glazed. The *Roof* of the nave retains rough tie-beams and king-posts with longitudinal braces. The roof of the transept is also old. The ceiling of the ground stage of the tower has moulded beams, probably of the 15th century.

Fittings—Bells: six; 3rd, by Ellis and Francis Knight, 1647. *Brasses and Indents*. Indents: in chancel—(1) of man, woman, two groups of children, and inscription, probably 16th-century. *Font*: tapering circular bowl with large twisted edge-roll at the top, 12th-century, lower part apparently re-cut, base modern. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. Monuments: In churchyard—now in the path, near N. porch, (1) top of tomb, with marginal inscription to William — (name worn away), a skinner, 1612; near W. doorway, (2) head-stone, laid flat, to William Tiller, 1686; on N. side of church, (3) head-stone, laid flat, to Samuel Bowry, 1695-6. *Floor-slabs*: In chancel—(1) to Sarah, wife of John Milton, 1637. In S. aisle—(2) to Elizabeth, wife of Edwin Griffen, 1670; (3) to Agnes, wife of Thomas Pitt, 1650, Thomas Pitt, her husband, 1667, and their three children, to Edwin Blunt, 1664, to four children of William Clifton, junior, and to Anne, wife of Robert Blunt, 1682, with arms at top of slab. *Paintings*: on the soffit of the W. arch of the S. arcade, remains of red line scroll pattern. *Piscina*: in N. transept, set high up, with trefoiled head and octagonal basin, 15th-century, the sill partly modern. *Plate*: includes cup and cover of 1697. *Seating*: in chancel, a half poppy-head standard, 15th-century, second standard of the same date was repaired in 1910. *Miscellaneous*: in E. wall of nave, N. of chancel arch, *corbel*, adapted from a 12th-century chevron-moulded voussoir, probably supported the rood-loft.

The E., W. and S. walls of the *Churchyard* are built partly of large old bricks about 14 in. by 6 in. by $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.; the E. wall has buttresses and the W. wall semi-circular turrets and two posts of a former large gateway, all probably of late 16th-century date.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

HOMESTEAD MOATS:—

(2). At Mildridge Farm, $\frac{5}{8}$ mile N.N.E. of the church.

(3). At Berkin Manor, fragment, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile E.N.E. of the church.

(4). THE RECTORY, about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile N.W. of the church, is a house of two storeys and an attic, built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, and entirely re-faced with modern brick. The roof is tiled. Inside the house the constructional timbers are visible, including beams in the roof with curved wind-braces; in one room is some panelling, possibly of c. 1700.

Condition—Good.

(5). ASHGOOD FARM, N. of the church, on the opposite side of the road, is a 17th-century building of two storeys. The walls have been almost entirely re-faced with modern brick, but in the E. and W. walls is a little of the original timber-framing and some old brickwork. The roof is tiled. The central chimney stack is of 17th-century brick, and under it is a wide fireplace, partly blocked. Some of the ceilings have original beams. Near the N. end of the house an old granary is built of timber, weather-boarded, and has a thatched roof.

Condition—Good.

COLNBROOK, main road, S. side, from W. to E. (see also Langley Marish):—

(6). *House*, formerly the Royal Standard Inn, now two shops, is of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century, timber-framed, covered with plaster, and now much restored. The roof is tiled. In front the overhanging upper storey is supported by modern joists; the ornamental plaster is modern. The central chimney stack is of old thin bricks. Inside the house are some original ceiling-beams.

Condition—Fairly good.

(7). *House*, now four cottages, is of two storeys. The walls are of brick, all modern, except the front of one cottage, which is of late 17th-century brick; a heavy oak post in the wall, between the second and third cottages,

possibly indicates that the building was originally timber-framed. Some of the windows are blocked.

Condition—Poor.

(8). *House*, now the *Ostrich Inn*, and two shops, on the S. side of the main street, is of two storeys, built late in the 15th or early in the 16th century, of timber and plaster, with some brick. The roof is tiled.

The building is a good example of a house of the period; the timber-framing, the barge-boards, the staircase and the ceiling-beams are all worthy of note.

The plan is of half-H shape, the wings extending towards the S.; the staircase and one room in the S.E. angle and two rooms in the S.W. angle were added in the 17th century, and the middle of the house is pierced by a covered gateway from the street to the yard at the back. In front the lower storey is much restored, but the overhanging upper storey is original and the timber-framing has curved braces; the gable at each end has foiled barge-boards, the cusping much worn and broken; the entrance to the gateway has large 17th-century panelled doors. At the back the gateway has a four-centred head with sunk spandrels and moulded jambs; above it and also on the W. side of the E. wing the upper storey projects considerably, and the principal beams are supported on curved brackets; the S. end of the W. wing is of modern brick, and the S. end of the E. wing is weather-boarded. The staircase, now covered with cement, was originally open at the sides, and retains a large twisted newel at each outer angle. The central chimney stack and a large projecting stack at the W. end are both of original thin bricks. The 17th-century addition is of thin bricks, and has a contemporary chimney stack.

Interior:—The coffee room of the inn contains panelling and an angle cupboard of c. 1700, some early 17th-century panelling, a large beam in the ceiling, and an original doorway which has moulded jambs and a four-centred head with sunk spandrels. The office also contains an angle cupboard of c. 1700. The bar has a wide fireplace, partly blocked, and two large ceiling-beams at right angles to each other, one having below it a depressed four-centred arch carried on posts in the wall, with small attached shafts which have moulded capitals; the bases are cut away. On the first floor, the room, now divided, over the bar, has panelling, mantelpiece, and double doors of c. 1700; formerly a flap used to be let down

from the window to enable passengers from the top of the coach to walk into the room. The dining-room, over the coffee-room, has a large chamfered beam in the ceiling, and an early 17th-century panelled dado, with a moulded architrave round the fireplace; the doorway has moulded jambs and a four-centred head with sunk spandrels, and contains an original heavy door of studded battens. The 17th-century staircase has square newels and handrails, twisted and turned balusters; the S. side, originally open, has two large posts with attached twisted newels, similar to those outside, and having moulded capitals and bases; against the present wall there are chamfered balusters and a handrail. Other rooms have original ceiling-beams and late 17th-century doors.

In the first shop, W. of the inn, on the first floor, a large room, now divided, has paneling and a moulding round the fireplace of c. 1700. Over the fireplace is a shield with arms, argent a fesse dancetty sable; there is also a cupboard giving access to the roof. In the second shop, at the W. end of the building, on the ground floor, the front room, now divided, has in the ceiling a large beam with remains of four-centred supports, resembling that in the bar of the inn; on the first floor is a similar beam.

Condition—Good, generally, much restored, especially internally.

(9). *House*, now two dwellings, opposite the George Inn (see Langley Marish), is of two storeys, built late in the 17th century, and covered with plaster, probably in the 18th century. The roof is tiled. In front are two gables and the windows on the first floor have pediments over them. The central chimney stack is of 17th-century brick.

Condition—Poor.

(10). *House*, now a shop, is of two storeys, probably of the 17th century and covered with plaster, much restored. The roof is tiled. In front the overhanging upper storey has two gables.

Condition—Good.

(11). *House*, E. of (9), is of two storeys. It was built probably in the 17th century, but the walls are entirely covered with 18th-century and modern plaster and rough-cast; the roof is tiled. In front the upper storey projects, and at the W. end are two gables.

Condition—Good.

58. HUGHENDEN.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xli. N.E. ^(b)xlii. N.W.^(c)xlii. S.W.)**Roman:—**

^c(1). ARCH and other pieces of walling, TILES, POTTERY, and COINS, were found c. 1826 near Hazlemere Turnpike on Wycombe Heath, and possibly indicate a house on the site, which is now not ascertainable except by excavation; the arch may have belonged to a hypocaust. (Lipscomb, *Hist. of Bucks*, vol. iii., p. 583.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^c(2). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS, stands about 1½ miles N. of High Wycombe. The walls are of flint, with dressings of stone and clunch; the roofs are tiled. The church was rebuilt in the 19th century, except the chancel and N. chapel, which were completely restored. A 12th-century corbel in the N. chapel shows that work of that date existed in the former building. The *Chancel* is of the 14th century or possibly of earlier date; the *North Chapel* was built apparently in the same century, but probably later than the chancel; the arcade between them was rebuilt in the 15th century.

The church contains a collection of remarkable effigies; three are almost certainly of the 16th century, but appear to be attempts to imitate work of earlier dates; two others, of the 13th and 14th centuries, were apparently partly re-cut and altered in the 16th century.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (33 ft. by 20 ft.) has a modern E. window. In the N. wall, opening into the N. chapel, is an arcade of two bays, of hard limestone and probably of late 15th-century date; the arches are four-centred and of two chamfered orders; the octagonal pillar and semi-octagonal responds have simple capitals, that of the pillar has a shield carved on each face, the E. capital has one shield only and the W. capital is probably similar, but is hidden by the organ; charges in paper are stuck on the shields; W. of the arcade are two rectangular openings, now glazed. In the S. wall are modern windows, and outside can be traced the outline of a pointed doorway, of which the dressings have disappeared. The chancel arch is modern, except possibly some clunch in the jambs which may be re-used. The *North Chapel* or *Chancel Aisle* (17 ft. wide) has an E. window of three trefoiled lights with tracery of rough workmanship, under a pointed head; it is

probably of mid 14th-century date, and is of clunch, restored with modern Bath stone. The windows in the N. wall are modern. In the S. wall, W. of the arcade, is a small four-centred arch, or tomb recess, of late 15th or early 16th-century date; it is blocked on the chancel side, but the two rectangular openings are in the blocking. The rest of the building is modern.

Fittings—*Bells*: eight, 5th and 6th, by Henry and Ellis Knight, 1663, 7th, pre-Reformation, inscribed 'Sancta Maria Ora Pro [N]obis', in black-letter with crowned initials, marks—a lion's face, a shield and cross—probably by John Michell; 8th, inscribed 'Christe Baptista Campana Gaudeat Ista' marks—crosses and a lion's face. *Brass and Indent*. Brass: In N. chapel—on E. wall, of Robert Thurloe, vicar of the parish, 1483, small figure of priest in Mass vestments, with inscription. Indent: In N. chapel—on N. wall, in Purbeck marble slab in tomb recess, of man's head with scroll and two shields. *Chairs*: one in chancel and one in nave, high-backed, oak, probably early 17th-century. *Communion Table*: with turned legs and carved rails, 17th-century. *Font*: cylindrical, with trefoiled arcading, band of foliage at the top, one spandrel enriched with foliage, early 13th-century, band at the top repaired. *Monuments*: In N. chapel—on S. side, near E. end, (1) recumbent effigy of knight in chain mail armour and surcoat, with misericorde added, legs crossed, feet resting on cushion with a crescent at each end: arms—on surcoat, a griffon grasping a child in its left forepaw and a chief checky, possibly intended for the arms of Wellesborne whose shield however had a bend ermine over all and no child; on large shield, a lion with forked tail in an orle of crosslets and holding a child in its mouth, possibly to represent the arms of Montfort though their shield had no crosslets and no child; a shield on each side of cushion under head of effigy, on dexter shield bendy of ten a chief, on sinister shield apparently bendy, much defaced; on scabbard of sword, seven small shields with meaningless charges, apparently late 13th-century, but altered and additions made probably in the 16th century (see also monuments (2), (3), (4) and (5)), supposed to be one of the de Montforts from whom the Wellesbornes of this parish claimed descent: in N. wall, in recess, (2) slab with effigy rudely carved in low relief, of man in armour of extraordinary style, wearing a coif with collar of roundels, short gambeson and chausses, and large flat shield, heart-shaped shield and small shield on breast, on right side of sword, in left hand, a staff with

cross end, in front of right leg another sword piercing the head of a beast at his feet; arms—on large quarterly shield, travesties, like those above, of the ancient arms of Wellesborne and Montfort; on small shield and on four shields at top of slab, other meaningless charges; probably 16th-century imitation of 13th-century work, figure broken at waist and repaired with cement: on sill of E. window, (3) effigy of knight in bascinet and aventail, short hauberk, gipon, plate, jambs and sollerets, etc., feet resting on lion, arms and hands having been destroyed or damaged an attempt has been made to carve them out of the body, on breast a heart, head rests on two griffons each with a child in the claws, dexter griffon partly destroyed; arms—on gipon and shields, more heraldry like that on monument (1) at the sides two small crescents enclosing faces and with 'flames' suspended from them; probably late 14th-century, altered in 16th century: on N. side of E. window, (4) slab, upright, with figure of man in armour in low relief, defaced, head without covering, short hair, quilted gambeson, large shield on breast, right hand holding upright sword, scabbard appearing below shield, legs and feet in profile; heraldry of similar quality to that above: on S. side of E. window, (5) slab, upright, with figure of man in profile, carved in low relief, wearing vizored helm with orle, mail skirt with articulated taces over it, articulated sollerets, shield suspended from left shoulder, right hand holding mace or club upright; arms—on shield, griffon and chief checky as above, over all a bend, the nearest approach to those of Wellesborne; on sides of slab, eleven shields, some with meaningless charges; both (4) and (5) probably 16th-century imitations of earlier work; in arched recess, S. wall, (6) effigy of corpse in shroud, probably 16th-century. In chancel—on S. wall, (7) of Thomas Lane, 1621, kneeling effigy of boy. In churchyard—S. of church, (8) small slab to William Russell, 1694. *Niches*: in chancel, on W. face of E. respond of arcade, small, trefoiled, late 15th-century: on N. face of middle pillar, plain, square. *Piscina*: in the chancel, with trefoiled ogee head and filleted edge-roll, round basin, shelf at back, early 14th-century. *Recess*: in N. wall of N. chapel, with two-centred drop arch, of two moulded orders, with moulded label, 14th-century. *Miscellanea*: in N. chapel, on sill of E. window, three small *corbels*, 1st, grotesque head with protruding tongue, hard limestone, apparently 12th-century; 2nd, head in coif of mail, possibly label-stop, 13th-century; 3rd, part of crowned head with long hair, of clunch, prob-

ably 14th-century: in case in nave, *key*, with pierced heart-shaped head, probably 15th-century.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

^c (3). ALMSHOUSES, a range of two-storeyed tenements, S.W. of the church, were built early in the 17th century; in 1842 Ellen, Lady Conyngham, left a legacy for repairing them, as recorded in an inscription on the E. front, which has been re-faced with brick, except one timber-framed gable; the four other gables are modern. At the back is some original timber-framing with brick filling, and at the S. end is a small modern addition. The roofs are tiled. On the ground floor there are old ceiling-beams and a large, open fireplace, partly blocked.

Condition—Good.

^c (4). SHIELDS, five, of stone, set in the walls of Rockhalls Farm, about 1 mile E. of the church; they are from the former house on the site, and are possibly of the 16th century, being charged with incorrect versions of the Montfort and Wellesborne arms, similar to those on the monuments in the church.

Condition—Of one shield, weather-worn; of others, good.

^b (5). HATCHES FARM, in Great Kingsmill, about $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles N.E. of the church, consists of a rectangular building of one storey and an attic, of early 17th-century date, and, at one end, an addition, of two storeys, built later in the same century. The walls are of brick, those of the later addition having a diaper pattern picked out in black bricks. The roofs are tiled. Some of the windows have old casements, and the plain square chimneys are original. Inside the house, on the ground floor, some of the rough-axed ceiling-beams are exposed.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (6). COOMBS FARM, about 1 mile N.W. of the church, is a house of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century, on an L-shaped plan, but re-fronted with brick and flint probably in the 18th century. At the back the original timber-framing remains, but nearly all the brick filling has been renewed. The roof is tiled. The S. front has a gable at each end and a dormer window; the S.E. angle is built out of the perpendicular, evidently to follow the line of the original timber-framing, which must have settled. The central chimney stack, built of old thin bricks, has also settled, and leans towards the E.; at the W. end is a

second chimney stack, built of 17th-century brick. Inside the house both stacks have large fireplaces, that at the W. end being in the kitchen, which is carried up the two storeys, and does not appear to have had an upper floor at any time; there are heavy timbers in the N. and S. walls at the level of the first floor of the rest of the house, and the open timber ceiling is of the collar-beam type.

A large barn, S. of the house, is of the 17th century, and has heavy oak timbers in the trusses.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (7). GREAT MOSELEY FARM, at Naphill, about $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles N.W. of the church, is a house of two storeys and an attic, built probably in the 17th century, and timber-framed, now encased in flint and brick of later date. The roofs are tiled. The plan was originally rectangular, but a modern wing has been added at the back. The central chimney stack is original. Inside the house there are old ceiling-beams, and a large open fireplace with an oak lintel.

Condition—Good.

59. HULCOTT.

(O.S. 6 in. xxix. N.W.)

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS, on the E. side of the village green, is built of limestone rubble, with dressings of limestone and shelly oolite. The roofs are tiled. The *Chancel* was rebuilt in the first half of the 14th century, the *Nave* being probably of earlier origin, but nothing remains to show the exact date. A S. transept was added c. 1330, but early in the 16th century the *South Aisle* was built, and the walls of the transept were destroyed; the *Bell-cot* and the *North Porch* were probably built also in the 16th century, but the bell-cot externally is modern.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (23 ft. by $12\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) has an E. window of two cinquefoiled lights and a quatrefoil in a two-centred head, with a moulded external label; the internal and external jambs have crudely worked shafts, with rough grotesque heads as capitals; the tracery is of the 16th century, but the opening may be older, re-worked in the 16th century, and now much restored. In the N. wall is a small 16th-century doorway, with

an external label which has stops carved as monkeys' heads; at the W. end of the wall is a small low-side window with chamfered jambs and a square head. In the S. wall is a window of c. 1340, of two cinquefoiled lights and a quatrefoil in a two-centred head with an external label, which has head-stops, one in a mail coif; all the stonework is elaborately moulded. The obtuse two-centred chancel arch is of two moulded orders; the jambs have half-octagonal pilasters, moulded capitals and bases; it is probably of the 14th century, re-cut in the 15th century, much scraped, and the bases almost completely restored. The *Nave* ($32\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 14 ft.) has, in the N. wall, an early 15th-century window of three cinquefoiled lights under a four-centred head with a moulded external splay and label; the two-centred N. doorway is of the 14th century, with crudely moulded jambs, head and external label. The S. arcade is of two bays; the first bay originally opened into the transept, and the obtuse two-centred arch, of c. 1330, is of three chamfered orders; the responds have half-octagonal pilasters with moulded capitals and bases; the second bay, inserted in the 16th century, has a two-centred drop-arch of two chamfered orders, with broad chamfered responds and a short length of original walling as a pier; W. of the arcade is a 15th-century window, originally external, now opening into the aisle, formerly of two cinquefoiled lights and a quatrefoil in a two-centred head; the mullion and part of the quatrefoil are missing. The W. window is of mid 15th-century date, and of three cinquefoiled lights in a four-centred head, with an external label, much defaced. The *Bell-cot*, over the W. end of the nave, is carried on four original braced posts, probably of the 16th century. The *South Aisle* (14 ft. wide) has a 16th-century E. window of three trefoiled lights in a four-centred head; in the N.E. corner is a deep recess with a wooden door, apparently the remains of a staircase to the rood-loft. The window in the S. wall is similar to the E. window, but much restored; the S. doorway, W. of the window, is of early 14th-century date, re-set; the jambs and head are continuously moulded. The window in the W. wall is similar to the E. window, but is slightly distorted owing to the adaptation of 15th-century material in the head. The *North Porch* has a rough pointed entrance archway, with chamfered edges, probably of the 16th century, and a loophole in the W. wall.

Fittings—*Bells*: three, 1st blank, 2nd with a meaningless inscription, 3rd by James Keene, 1621. *Brackets*: for images, two on each side

of E. window of chancel, half-octagonal, 15th-century: S. of the E. window of aisle, square, 15th-century. *Brasses and Indents*: (see *Monuments*). *Monuments*: in S. aisle—against S. wall, (1) roughly worked altar tomb, marble slab at the top with indents of man in armour, woman in pedimental head-dress, figure of child, four shields, marginal inscription, said to be of Benedict Lee, 1547, but apparently of slightly earlier date. *Piscinae*: in chancel, with trefoiled head, cusped cinquefoil bowl, 14th-century: in aisle, 14th-century, re-set, bowl modern or much restored. *Sedile*: in chancel under modern sill of S. window, projecting stone, possibly remains of sedile. *Miscellanea*: at W. end of nave, *table*, with drawer and sliding top, carved vase-shaped legs, of c. 1625, presented in 19th century: on N. side of E. respond of arcade, *corbel* and support for rood-loft and cornice of screen.

Condition—Fairly good; some cracks in N. wall of nave and chancel.

Secular:—

(2). HOMESTEAD MOAT, E. of the church, is a very good example of its class.

(3). THE MANOR HOUSE, S. of the church, is of two storeys, built probably in the first quarter of the 17th century, and enlarged in the 18th and 19th centuries. The plan appears to have been originally L-shaped, the wings projecting towards the S. and W. The timber-framed walls have been encased with brick at different periods; the roofs are tiled. Inside the house is an oak staircase of early 17th-century date, which has square newels, with moulded caps, turned balusters and a moulded handrail; the upper half of the staircase hall retains the original timber-framing, and on the plaster filling are 17th-century paintings, much restored, representing Hercules and the Lion, Leda and the Swan, Jupiter with the signs of the Zodiac, and other subjects.

Condition—Good.

(4). HOUSE, now two cottages, on the W. side of the main road, about 150 yards S.W. of the church, is of two storeys, built early in the 17th century, and much restored; the walls are almost entirely re-faced with modern brick or covered with rough-cast, but some of the original timber-framing remains at the gabled W. end and at the back. The roof is tiled. The central chimney stack is built of 17th-century thin bricks. On the ground floor are two wide fireplaces, partly blocked, and the constructional timbers are visible.

Condition—Exterior, good; interior, poor.

(5). COTTAGE, 170 yards S.W. of the church, is of one storey and an attic, built of timber and brick in the 17th century. The roof is tiled. One room has an open fireplace and in the ceilings are old beams.

Condition—Fairly good.

(6). CHURCH FARM, about 150 yards N. of the church, is an early 17th-century house of two storeys and an attic, almost entirely encased in modern brick; some of the original timber-framing remains at the gabled N. end; the roof is tiled. The central chimney stack, built of thin bricks, is original.

Condition—Good.

60. IBSTONE.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xli. S.W. ^(b)xlvi. N.W.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^b(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, stands S.W. of the village. The walls of the chancel are plastered; those of the nave are of flint with much mortar and roughly plastered, the S. wall being covered with rough-cast. The dressings are of stone. The chancel is roofed with tiles and the nave with lead. The *Nave* was built during the first half of the 12th century, and in the 13th century the *Chancel* was rebuilt. In the 19th century the wooden *South Porch* and a small *Bell-turret* over the W. end of the nave were added, and many of the stone dressings were re-worked.

The 12th-century S. doorway and the remains of a similar N. doorway are of especial interest. The pulpit is a fine example of early 15th-century wood-carving (see Plate, p. 300).

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (19½ ft. by 14½ ft.) has a 13th-century E. window of three lancet lights; the jambs and mullions inside have attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases, and the rear arches are moulded. In the S. wall is a mid 14th-century window, of two trefoiled ogee lights under a square head, and a 14th-century single light with a square head and chamfered jambs; between the two windows is a 14th-century blocked doorway, with chamfered jambs and a pointed head. The semi-circular chancel arch of one square order has been raised; the slightly chamfered jambs are not original and have modern abaci; in the soffit of the arch is a carved head. The *Nave* (29½ ft. by 18½ ft.) has, in the N. wall, a window of two four-centred lights, under a square head, probably of the 16th century; the 12th-century N. doorway is

blocked, and externally a modern heating chamber covers the remains, which consist of a plain semi-circular arch with a solid tympanum, a square lintel and a chamfered abacus; the tympanum has a filling of lozenge-shaped stones set in red mortar; internally the plain semi-circular rear arch and square jambs remain. In the S. wall the eastern window is of two trefoiled lights with a small sexfoil in a square head, and is probably of late 14th-century date, but subsequently re-cut; over it is a carved head; the western window is a single light with modern brick jambs and arch, but the internal splay, now covered with plaster, is possibly old; the early 12th-century S. doorway has plain square jambs, re-worked, and chamfered abaci, apparently modern, carved with an incised ornament; the square lintel has billet ornament on the face, and over it is a plain semi-circular arch; the tympanum is flush with the arch, and is made up of lozenge-shaped stones, now covered with yellow-wash; the small chamfered label is nearly covered by the rough-cast on the wall; internally the jambs, lintel and semi-circular arch are plain. In the W. wall is a small 12th-century window with rebated jambs and semi-circular head, re-tooled.

Fittings—*Communion Table*: oak, with large turned legs, 17th-century. *Font*: circular, tapering towards base, unlined, possibly 12th-century, but re-cut. *Plate*: includes cup, apparently of 1619, date-letter worn. *Pulpit*: four sides of a hexagon, richly carved oak, two traceried panels on each side with cinquefoiled ogee heads having crockets and finials, panels separated by small buttresses with crocketed pinnacles, early 15th-century, with modern top, base, pedestal and steps. *Miscellanea*: in S.E. corner of churchyard, large stone *coffin*, broken.

Condition—Of nave, externally, poor on N. and W. sides, especially at N.E. angle; there is an iron tie through the W. wall near the window; E. end of N. wall of chancel, inside, some cracks, filled up; otherwise good.

Secular:—

^b(2). MANOR FARM, 200 yards S. of the church, is a two-storeyed house, built probably early in the 17th century, of brick and timber, now plastered. The roofs are tiled. The plan consists of a central block, facing W., with a small staircase wing at the back, a N. wing extending towards the E., and a S. wing extending towards the W. Two original chimney stacks remain; one has four square shafts, and the other a plain square shaft. Inside the house are old ceiling-beams, and one room has late 17th-century panelling and an open fire-

place with chamfered jambs and flat four-centred arch, now painted. There are two other wide fireplaces, one partly blocked.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b(3). COTTAGES, a range, about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile N. of the church, are of one storey and an attic, built in the 17th century, with some modern cottage on the S. side, making the plan L-shaped. The N. and S. walls are of flint with brick dressings; the E. end is of brick and timber, and has a projecting chimney stack with a square shaft built of thin bricks. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b(4). HOUSE and adjoining COTTAGE, on the W. side of the main road, N. of (3), are now used as an outhouse to a larger modern building. The *House*, of late 16th-century date, is of two storeys, built of flint with brick dressings. The roof is tiled. In the S. wall on the ground floor are two blocked windows with chamfered brick jambs and heads; the eastern window is of two lights with a chamfered brick mullion; the other is a single light; on the first floor there are remains of a similar jamb on each side of a smaller modern window. One chimney stack is original. The *Cottage*, at the E. end of the house, was built of brick and timber in the 17th century; at the E. end is an old chimney stack. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Poor; three modern buttresses support the S. wall of the house.

^a(5). COTTAGE, on the E. side of the Common, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century, of flint with brick dressings and string-course; the roof is tiled. At each end is a projecting chimney stack, built of brick, with a rectangular shaft, that on the N. having a small moulded cap. The two rooms on the ground floor have each a large open fireplace.

Condition—Poor; the W. wall is bulging outwards.

^b(6-8). COTTAGES, three, in Lower Ibstone, on the N. side of Turville Green (see also Turville), are each of two storeys, and of early 17th-century date, restored; the roofs are tiled. The westernmost cottage, now three tenements, has a modern red brick front; it is gabled at the ends, and has dormer windows; the central chimney stack is of early 17th-century thin bricks. The second cottage now three tenements, adjoins the E. end of the first cottage, and stands back from the road; it has a modern red brick front, and is gabled at the ends; the upper storey is lighted by

three dormer windows, apparently original; at the back is a projecting chimney stack of 17th-century brick. The easternmost cottage, now two tenements, faces W. and is timber-framed, with brick filling and a little plaster; it is gabled at each end and the roof is half-hipped; the upper storey is lighted by dormer windows; in the middle of the front is a projecting circular oven, of flint; the central chimney stack is modern above the roof.

Condition—Fairly good.

61. ICKFORD.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxxii. S.E. ^(b)xxxii. S.W.)

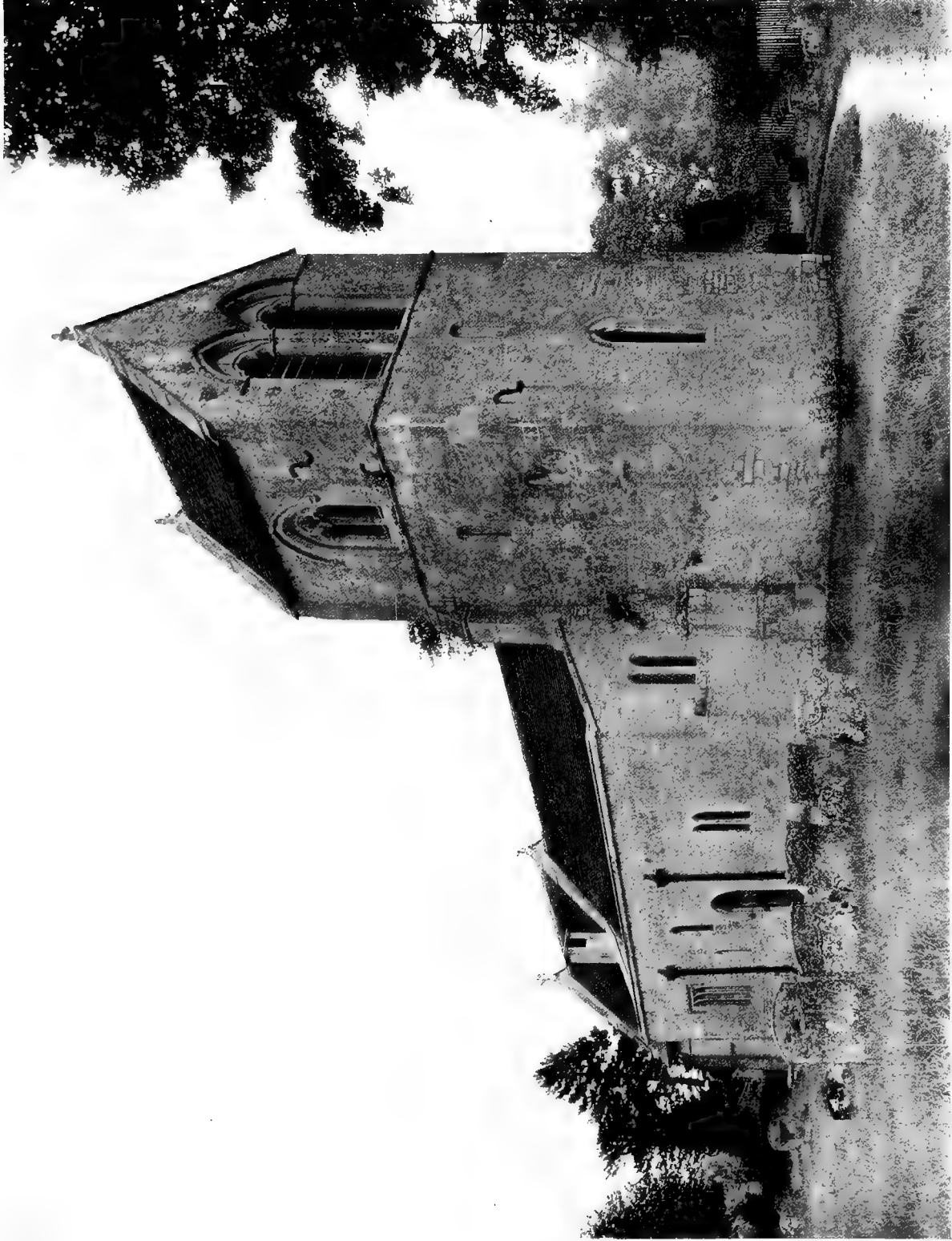
Ecclesiastical:—

^a(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, at the W. end of the village, is built of limestone rubble with stone dressings. The roofs are covered with lead and with tiles. The *Chancel*, *Nave*, *West Tower* and a S. porch were built at the beginning of the 13th century; the *North* and *South Aisles* were added c. 1230. In the 14th century the E. wall and part of the N. wall of the chancel were rebuilt, the upper stage of the tower was re-constructed and windows were inserted in various parts of the building. In the 15th century the church was considerably restored, especially the E. walls of the nave and aisles; a new *South Porch* was added probably in the 15th century, and considerably altered late in the 16th or early in the 17th century. The church was repaired in 1856 and 1875, and thoroughly restored in 1906, when the S. wall of the chancel was rebuilt, other alterations were made, and some of the external stonework was renewed.

The church is of especial interest as it was built almost entirely in the 13th century, and retains much detail of that date.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (26½ ft. by 13 ft.) has an E. window of c. 1330, of three trefoiled ogee lights and tracery in a two-centred head, with a moulded external label; the rear arch is chamfered. In the N. wall are two early 13th-century lancet windows; the heads inside are splayed and almost circular: in 1906 the second window was moved westward to its present position, to make room for a 16th-century monument transferred from the N. aisle (see *Monuments*): below the second window is a square low-side window, now blocked, and E. of it a recess, probably part of a squint. In the S. wall are three windows; the easternmost, of c. 1360, is of two trefoiled

ogee lights and tracery under a square head, with moulded jambs and external label, all of dark brown Hornton stone; it is said that when the S. wall was rebuilt, this window was found to have been brought from elsewhere: the second window is a 13th-century lancet, similar to those in the N. wall, but with a modern sill: the third window is a cinquefoiled four-centred light of the 15th century; the lower part formed a low-side window, now much altered and restored; there are two internal ledges, the upper one is modern; between the second and third windows is a 13th-century doorway, with a pointed head and semi-circular rear arch. The N. and S. walls have each two 13th-century external string-courses; one, below the lancets, is cut for the low-side windows; the other is carried over the heads of the lancets, to form labels, and is cut for the windows of later date. The chancel arch is of early 13th-century date, rebuilt and altered, probably in the 15th century; it is two-centred, and, on the W. side, of two moulded orders, with a label; on the E. side it has been much thinned, and half the S. jamb cut away, a moulded corbel has been added to support the overhanging arch; the jambs are chamfered, and have attached circular shafts, and moulded abaci; the N. capital has enriched scalloped ornament, and the S. capital an early form of foliage; the bases are modern. The *Nave* (41 ft. by 13 ft.) has N. and S. arcades of three bays, both probably of early 13th-century date, but of slightly different detail, and the E. arch of the S. arcade has been apparently rebuilt; the columns are circular, the responds semi-circular, the bases have square plinths, except the base of one column in the S. arcade, which is circular; the third capital in the S. arcade has an early form of foliage on the bell; the other capitals are plainer and two of them have been re-cut; the arches are of two chamfered orders, with plain round labels, mitred in the S. arcade, and with beak-head stops over the N. columns; one stop, with a ring above it, is broken. Over the W. end of the S. arcade is a modern dormer window. The *North Aisle* (6½ ft. wide) has an E. window of two lancet lights, probably inserted in the 16th century, the head cut out of one long stone; the stones in the angles of the internal jambs are old, the wood lintel is modern. In the N. wall are four windows; the easternmost is of c. 1360, and of three cinquefoiled lights under a square head; the moulded label has been carried out further on the E. side than the W., and the spandrels have been enlarged; the jambs and mullions are moulded; the internal sill is made up of a 13th-century



ICKFORD : PARISH CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS ; EARLY 13TH-CENTURY AND LATER.
From the North-West.

string-course, and has some incised lines on the upper face; the second window is a very small lancet of early 13th-century date, with the jambs rebated and chamfered outside and widely splayed inside; the rear arch does not fit the jambs, and is probably of early 16th-century date; it is trefoiled under a square head, and the sunk spandrels are ornamented with circular flowers; the third window is similar to the second window, but is set higher in the wall, and has a round head and rear arch; both these windows were probably in the original nave, and were formerly blocked by the monument which was removed to the chancel (see *Chancel and Monuments*); they were restored in 1906; the fourth window is of two lancet lights, the heads are irregularly cut out of one stone, with a horizontal rebate inside, and, with the mullion, are probably of the 16th century, the jambs being of early 13th-century date; the sill is made up of a 13th-century string-course; the N. doorway, between the second and third windows, is probably of early 13th-century date, and has chamfered jambs and round arch. In the W. wall is a window of two lights, apparently of the 13th century, adapted in the 16th century; the heads of the lights are almost round, and are cut in one stone. The *South Aisle* (5½ ft. wide) has, in the E. wall, a 13th-century lancet; the external label has a corbel, probably re-used, in the apex. In the S. wall are two windows, the eastern of four square-headed lights with a moulded external label; the western window is modern; below the windows, inside, is a 13th-century string-course: the S. doorway, between the windows, is of early 13th-century date; the wall in which it is set was probably the outer wall of the 13th-century S. porch, the aisle having been built out to the same level; the jambs are of two orders, the inner moulded, the outer chamfered; in each angle is a detached shaft with moulded base and intermediate band; the square E. capital is moulded; the W. capital is carved and has a moulded abacus; the arch was re-modelled in the 15th century; the inner order is four-centred, with the moulding continued from the jambs; the outer order is moulded and forms a high pointed segmental arch without a label; over the doorway are two pieces of the weather-coursing of the original porch. In the W. wall is a modern lancet window with a 13th-century head, which was found buried in the S. wall and inserted in its present position in 1906; over it is a small quatrefoil light, probably of the 13th century. The *West Tower* (10½ ft. square) is of two stages with a saddle-back roof;

the E. and W. walls are gabled. The lower stage is divided internally into two storeys. The two-centred tower arch is of two chamfered orders, with a plain round label on the E. side; the chamfered jambs have small detached shafts; the N. shaft has a moulded base and a scalloped ogee capital with a moulded abacus; the S. shaft has, at the base, part of an octagonal shaft of later date, and the capital is carved with an early form of foliage. The W. window is a 13th-century lancet with an external label. The upper storey of the lower stage has, in the N. wall, a single round-headed light, and similar lights, now blocked, are in the S. and W. walls; a doorway in the E. wall, formerly opening into the roof of the nave, has been reduced to a modern loop. The bell-chamber has, on the W. side, a 13th-century window of two trefoiled lights with tympana above them, under pointed lancet heads with external labels; in the N., S. and E. walls are 14th-century windows, each of two trefoiled ogee lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head, under a moulded label with mask-stops; traces of the former 13th-century windows are visible in the S. and E. walls, possibly indicating that all the walls were formerly of the same height; in the E. wall is the weather-course of the original roof of the nave, and in the S. wall is set a carved stone, apparently the finial of a canopy. The *South Porch* has a low pitched 15th-century gable, under a higher pitched modern gable. The doorway has a two-centred arch with an edge-roll, probably the inner arch of the former S. doorway, moved out when the outer arch was re-modelled; the jambs are modern; inside it is a 17th-century door-frame of wood. In the side walls only the inner jambs of the former windows remain. The *Roof* of the chancel is possibly of the 14th century, with rough tie-beams and trussed collar-beams and rafters; the wall-plates are said to stop short of the chancel arch, showing the thinning of the arch. The roof of the nave is modern, but retains four old chamfered tie-beams of uncertain date, and under the westernmost, on the N. side, is a moulded corbel post on a stone corbel, probably inserted in the 17th century to support the tie. The porch has roof-timbers of late 15th or early 16th-century date; the S. tie-beam is moulded and has a central boss carved as a Tudor rose; the N. tie-beam is modern, but has an old boss, re-set, carved with a lion's face; the cornice is moulded; the queen-post trusses have been cut away, and the higher pitched roof is modern.

Fittings—Altar-slab: on the communion-table, found in the floor at the E. end of the N. aisle, date uncertain, stone re-dressed.

Bells: three, and sanctus, 1st, inscribed with illegible letters and signs, date uncertain, 3rd, by Ellis Knight, 1623. *Brackets*: for images, one on each side of E. window of chancel, semi-octagonal, chamfered, date uncertain. *Communion-table*: in the chancel, with turned legs, 17th-century (see Altar-slab). *Door*: in S. porch, plain, 17th-century. *Font*: plain circular bowl and stem, moulded base, apparently 13th-century, much scraped and restored. *Gallery*: at W. end, said to be copy of original gallery, front made up of 17th-century panelling. *Glass*: in tracery of E. window of chancel, four-leaf foliage with shields, of c. 1330, shields modern, except one bearing arms, apparently—barry or and azure, over all a bend gules; in heads of lights, some fragments: in lancet window, N. aisle, small quarries, with quatrefoils on cross-hatched ground, in brown, 14th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. Monuments: In chancel—on N. side, to Thomas Tipping, 1595, and Margaret his wife, of clunch, with Corinthian order superimposed on Ionic order, each order with black marble columns and complete entablature; between lower columns panels each with kneeling figures of four sons and five daughters, inscription at back in strap-work frame with grotesque figures, above monument, shield with arms; all of crude design and workmanship. In S. aisle—(2), mural tablet to Thomas Phillips, 1704, and Mary, his wife, 1681, with inscription and arms. Floor-slabs: In chancel—on S. side, at W. end, (1) to Edmund Lawrence, 1645. In nave—at W. end, (2) to Ann, wife of Thomas Coles, 1695. *Niches*: at E. end of S. aisle, trefoiled, with stop-chamfered edges, probably 15th-century. *Paintings*: on chancel arch, and on E. window of N. aisle, traces of red paint. *Piscinae*: in the chancel, with chamfered jambs and shelf at back, pointed corbel sill, probably 13th-century, head modern: in N. aisle, in E. respond of N. arcade, with pointed arch and multifoil basin, inserted in 15th century: in S. aisle, with round head, half basin, broken, 13th-century. *Plate*: includes large cup and standing paten, both of 1661. *Pulpit*: hexagonal, made up of 17th-century woodwork, canopy enriched with guilloche ornament, 17th-century. *Seating*: in nave, number of seats with plain panels, probably late 16th-century. *Stoup*: in S. aisle, E. of doorway, set low in wall, half trefoiled head, part of plastered back of recess, probably 14th-century, rest modern. *Miscellanea*: in chancel, three *worked stones*, probably part of original windows of bell-chamber, part of trefoiled head, capital of

shaft with foliage, 13th-century; in E. respond of N. arcade, small *holes* cut for wood rails of former screens.

Condition—Good; the building has been well and carefully restored.

Secular:—

^a (2). THE RECTORY, N.E. of the church, is of two storeys, built of brick, with some stone and plastered timber-framing; the roofs are tiled. The plan of the older part of the house is H-shaped, with the wings extending towards the E. and W.; the S. wing was built probably in the second half of the 16th century; the N. wing appears to have been added late in the 17th century, and the main block was probably remodelled at the same period; a small addition, of one storey, was built at the S. end, probably in the 18th century, and the space between the wings on the W. side has been filled in by a modern addition. The W. front, except the end of the N. wing, is of modern brick; the N. wing is gabled at each end, and is chiefly of stone rubble, with quoins and a projecting chimney stack of late 17th-century brick; the S. wing retains, at the E. end, the original timber-framing in the upper storey, which is gabled and formerly projected; the lower storey is of modern brick; the S. side is almost entirely modern, but has a little 17th or 18th-century brick; the lower part of a projecting chimney stack is of late 16th-century brick, but has been reduced in width. Interior:—The S. wing has, on the ground floor, an original stone fireplace with a four-centred arch, reduced in width and restored; in the back and one side are original thin tiles; on the first floor is a similar fireplace, intact, but without the tiles. The main block and the N. wing have old chamfered beams in the ceilings.

Condition—Good.

^a (3). CHURCH FARM, 80 yards S. by E. of the church, has been rebuilt and enlarged at various dates after 1700; all that is left of the original building is a projecting chimney stack, of c. 1600, at the N. end of one wing; the lower part of the stack is of stone rubble with two tiled offsets; the upper part is of brick, and has flat pilasters at the sides; the top has been rebuilt.

Condition—Good.

MAIN ROAD, E. side:—

^a (4). *Cottage*, 120 yards S.E. of the church, is a 17th-century building of two storeys, timber-framed, with brick filling covered with plaster; the N. end has been rebuilt in stone rubble. The thatched roof is hipped at the S.

end and carried over a small outhouse. A chimney stack, at the junction of the stone and timber-framing, is of 17th-century brick, and has flat pilasters at the sides; a second stack, at the S. end, is of later date. At the N. end is a weather-boarded outhouse.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (5). *The Rising Sun Inn*, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile N.E. of the church, is of one storey and an attic, timber-framed, with filling of brick and some stone; the roof is thatched. It was built probably at the end of the 16th century, and subsequently altered and partly rebuilt. The plan is roughly L-shaped; on the W. side, the gable retains the original framing, which forms a rough truss.

Condition—Fairly good.

W. side:—

^a (6). *Cottage*, on the W. side of the road, 300 yards E. of the church, is of one storey and an attic, built probably in the 17th century, and timber-framed, with modern brick filling. The roof is tiled. The plan is of the central chimney type.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (7). *Cottage*, 30 yards S.W. of (6), is of one storey and an attic, built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, of brick and timber, and subsequently much altered. The roof is tiled. The S.W. front has been re-faced with 18th-century brick; at the ends of the building some original timber-framing remains, and there are late 17th-century windows, partly restored, with moulded cornices. The central chimney stack is L-shaped, with a rough moulded cap and the stump of one square shaft set diagonally; another stack, at the S. corner, is apparently a late 17th-century addition.

Condition—Poor, the chimneys are in a dilapidated state.

^a (8). *BRIDGE*, across the Thames from N. to S. on the road to Tiddington, consists of three three-centred arches on very heavy piers, built of stone, and dated 1685. The walling is ash-lared, with chamfered coping and weathered buttresses. On each side of the bridge, facing up and down stream, between the two northern arches, is a 'cutwater'; between the second and third arches the bridge widens, and has a buttress on each side; the parapets are plain, and the cutwaters are carried up to the coping, forming a V-shaped niche on each side. In the eastern niche on the S. side is a stone inscribed:—1685, HERE ENDS THE COUNTY OF OXON; and on the N. side a stone inscribed:—HERE BEGINNETH THE COUNTY OF BUCKS, 1685.

Condition—Good.

LITTLE ICKFORD:—

^b (9). *The Manor Farm*, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ mile E.S.E. of the church, is a house of two storeys, timber-framed, with plaster and some brick filling, partly covered with rough-cast; there are traces of arabesque pattern worked flat on the plaster; the roofs are tiled. It consists of a range, running N. and S., with a small staircase wing on the E. side, built probably late in the 16th century; in 1675 a square block was added on the E. side, projecting towards the N. The range is divided by transverse partitions, with the kitchen and offices at the S. end; the square block has four rooms on each floor, with a staircase on the N. The house was probably considerably altered, and part of the older building destroyed when the addition was made; it was again altered c. 1700 and at later dates. The 16th-century range is gabled at the S. end and over the staircase wing; at the N. end, on the first floor, is a slightly projecting window of five lights with moulded mullions and transom, and a moulded pediment, of wood, with remains of plaster rustication above it. The coved cornice is of later date. Other original windows have plain iron casements in solid wood frames. The roof of the N.E. addition is hipped, and has a simple cornice and eaves; the windows have solid frames with plain moulded mullions and transoms and iron casements. The 16th-century chimney stacks are plain; the 17th-century stack has round-headed sunk panels. Interior:—On the ground floor of the original range one room is lined with large 17th-century panels in two tiers, and there is similar paneling in the N.E. addition. The plain original staircase is enclosed; and the 17th-century staircase, now also enclosed, has a moulded handrail and square newels, with turned tops and turned balusters.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (10). *Cottage*, opposite the Manor Farm, is of one storey and an attic, built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, and timber-framed with brick and some plaster filling. The roof is thatched. The plan is of the central chimney type.

Condition—Poor.

^b (11). *Cottage*, 100 yards S. of (9), is of two storeys, built in the 17th century, and timber-framed; the brick filling is modern. The upper storey formerly projected, but has been underbuilt with brick. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Good.

^b (12). *Cottage*, 50 yards S. of (11), is of one storey and an attic, built probably late in the 16th century, and timber-framed with plaster

filling. The roof is thatched. A few original iron casements remain in the windows. One square chimney stack is of 16th-century brick.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b(13). *Cottage*, 60 yards S.W. of (12), is of two storeys, built probably late in the 17th century. The walls are of stone rubble with brick quoins and dressings, and a projecting course of brick at the level of the first floor. The roof is thatched. The plan is of the central chimney type, with a small gabled porch on the E. front; the walls have been heightened and the roof altered at the S. end.

Condition—Poor.

^b(14). *House*, now five tenements, 30 yards S.E. of (13), is of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century, altered in the same century, and much altered and enlarged in the 19th century. It is apparently timber-framed, and is covered with plaster; at the angles are remains of quoins in smooth plaster, and some windows retain fragments of plaster rustication of late 17th-century date. The roof is tiled. One chimney stack is original, and has square shafts set diagonally.

Condition—Poor.

^a(15). *Cottage*, on the E. side of Bridge Road, 300 yards W. of (9), is of one storey and an attic, built probably late in the 16th century, and timber-framed, with brick filling partly in herringbone pattern, the rest of modern brick. The roof is thatched. The plan is rectangular, with a chimney stack at each end.

Condition—Poor.

62. ILMER.

(O.S. 6 in. xxxvii. N.W.)

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). **PARISH CHURCH OF ST. PETER**, in the village, is built of stone rubble, with hard-stone dressings. The roofs are tiled. The *Nave* is of the 12th century; the *Chancel* was probably rebuilt in the 14th century, and subsequently much restored. A small transept formerly existed on the S. side of the nave, and the 14th-century arch which opened into it still remains. The *Bell-turret* was added in the 16th century. The whole building was restored and the *North Porch* built in 1890.

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (17 ft. by 14 ft.) has an E. window of two cinquefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head, which has been restored, but the jambs

are probably of the 14th century. In the N. wall are two windows, the eastern a lancet, with modern external stonework; the internal stones are possibly original, but are covered with white-wash: the second window, of the 14th century, is a trefoiled ogee single light with a chamfered drop rear arch. In the S. wall are also two windows; the eastern, probably of late 14th-century date, is a trefoiled ogee single light in a square head; the single stone forming the head has a half-trefoil incised on each side of the light outside; the second window is a very small single light, with a trefoiled ogee head, apparently modern externally. The chancel and nave are divided by a low stone wall, on which stands the rood-screen; there is no chancel arch. The *Nave* (39½ ft. by 16 ft.) has in the N. wall one window of late 15th or early 16th-century date, and of two cinquefoiled round-headed lights, with sunk spandrels in a square head; the chamfered stone lintel is slightly cambered; the moulded external label has return stops; the 13th-century N. doorway has chamfered jambs and two-centred arch, with moulded abaci and a modern label. In the S. wall, at the E. end, is an arch of two chamfered orders, dying into square jambs with chamfered edges, probably of the 14th century; it originally opened into the former transept, and is now partly blocked and partly filled by a window of two lights, inserted late in the 18th or early in the 19th century; W. of the arch is a round-headed 12th-century doorway, now blocked; the jambs and head are apparently chamfered, and have grooved and chamfered abaci. In the W. wall is a trefoiled ogee window, possibly of the 14th century, re-set or altered in the 16th century; the wall is 4 ft. 3 in. thick, the N. and S. walls are only 2 ft. 9 in. thick. The *Bell-turret* retains the original timber-framing, covered by modern weatherboarding; the pyramidal roof and spire are covered with modern oak shingles. The moulded wall-posts rise from the floor of the nave, and on the E. side form an arch with curved struts and lintel; the four windows of the bell-chamber are partly original. The *Roof* of the nave has 16th-century collar-beams with a moulded wall-plate on the N. side; the ceiling is plastered.

Fittings—*Bells*: three, 1st, by Henry Knight, 1618, 2nd, by William Knight, 1586, 3rd, inscribed 'Sancta Margareta Ora Pro Nobis, W.H.', of pre-Reformation date, probably by William Hasylwood. *Font* and *Font-cover*: plain octagonal bowl, re-cut sides, rough stem, chamfered base, possibly 14th-century, or earlier date; cover of oak, flat, with central

post and four ogee supports, probably late 17th-century, somewhat worm-eaten. *Piscina*: in the chancel, with trefoiled ogee head, chamfered jambs, broach stops, 14th-century. *Plate*: includes cup and cover paten of 1569. *Rood-screen*: on low stone wall, in chancel, about 4 ft. high, of carved oak, doorway with four-centred arch and tracery, five bays on each side, with cinquefoiled round heads, and tracery with double roses, moulded rail at the top, late 15th or early 16th-century, cornice modern. *Miscellanea*: on inner jambs of N.W. window of chancel, two small carvings—on E. jamb representation of the Trinity with two angels; on W. jamb, representation of St. Christopher, with staff broken, 15th or early 16th-century.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

(2). HOMESTEAD MOAT, S.E. of the church, fragment.

(3). COTTAGE, said to have been formerly the vicarage, on the E. side of the churchyard, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 17th century, now much restored. The roof is tiled. One room has a wide fireplace and old beams in the ceiling.

Condition—Fairly good.

63. IVER.

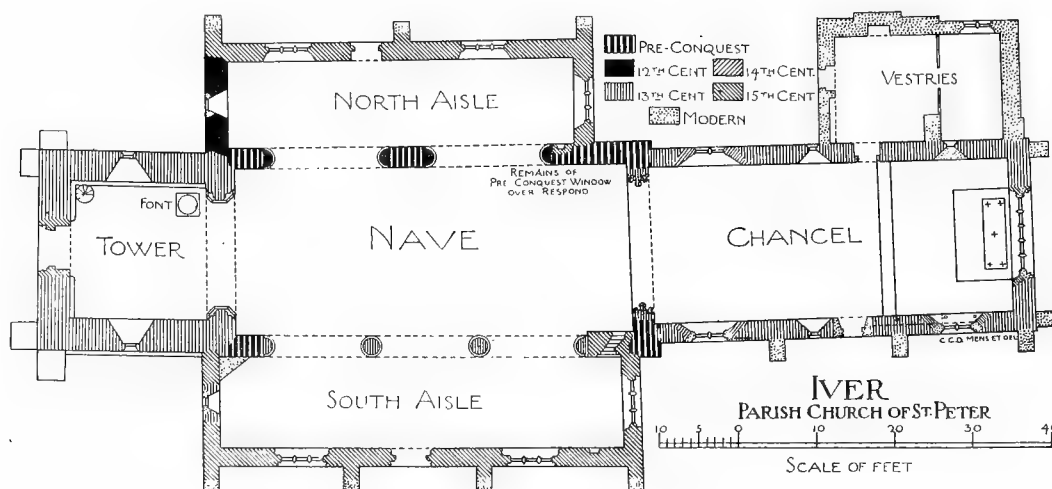
(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)liii. S.E. ^(b)liv. S.W. ^(c)lvi. N.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. PETER, stands at the E. end of the village. It is built of flint, with some pudding-stone; the E. angles of the nave have quoins of Roman brick, and the other dressings are of stone. The roofs are covered with lead. The N. wall, with part of a window, and the E. angles of the *Nave* are of pre-Conquest date; the W. tower was built in the 12th century, and c. 1170 the *North Aisle* was added, two arches being pierced through the N. wall of the nave; in the 13th century the *Chancel* was rebuilt on a larger scale, the *South Aisle* was added and the *Tower* was also rebuilt, except the bases of the walls; in the second half of the 15th century the walls of the chancel were raised, the aisles rebuilt, except the W. wall of the N. aisle, the arches of the S. arcade re-cut, and the clearstorey was built, an extra stage added to the tower, and the chancel, nave, and aisles were re-roofed. The building was restored in 1848, and in 1896-8 the *North Vestry* and an iron staircase to the bell-chamber were added.

The church is especially interesting on account of the pre-Conquest remains. Among the fittings, the 12th-century font (see Plate, p. xxvii.), the 13th-century sedilia and piscina (see Plate, p. xxiv.), and the remains of the 15th-century rood-screen are notable.

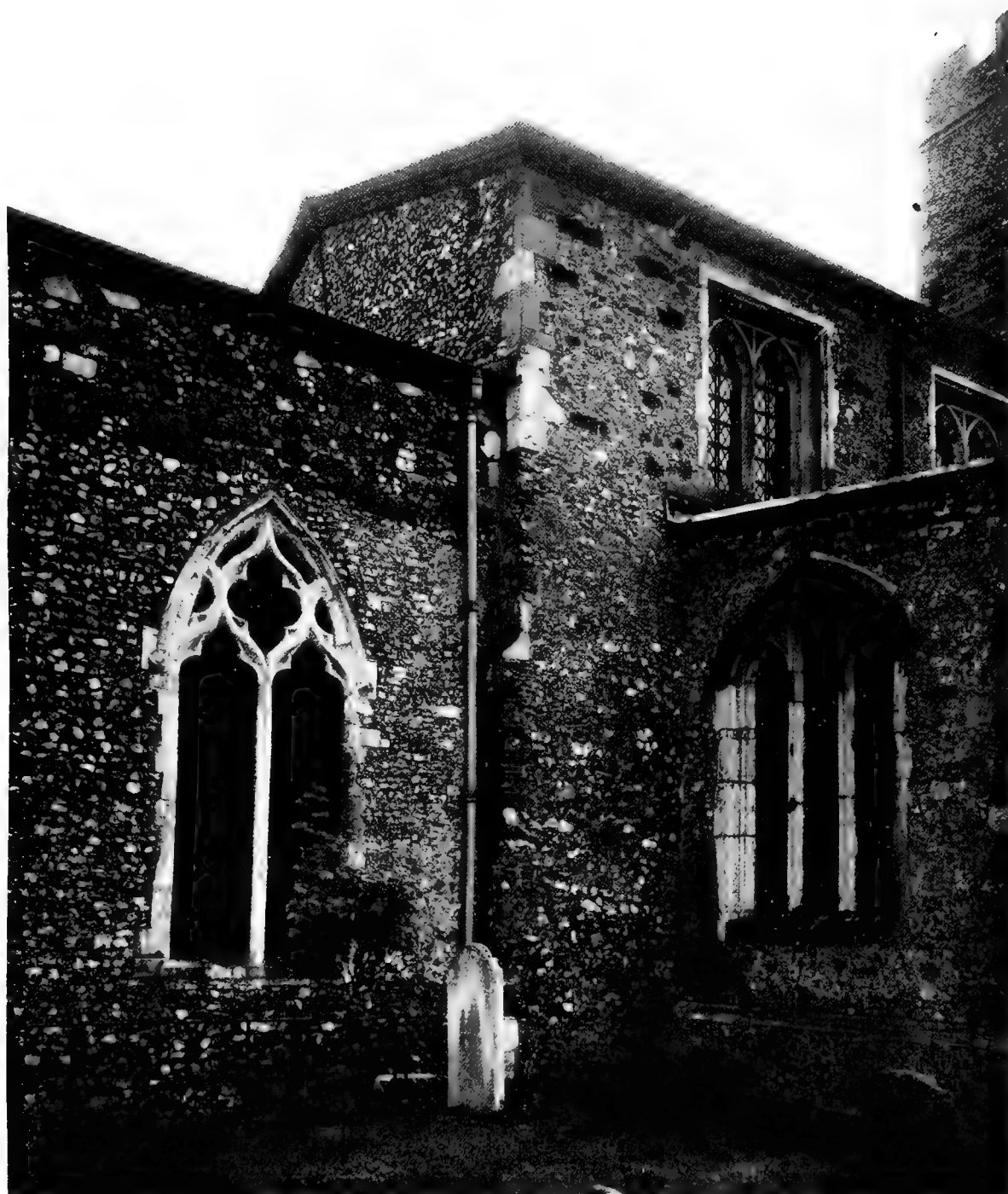
Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (46 ft. by 19½ ft.) has an E. window of five lights with tracery in a four-centred head, all modern, except the jambs inside, which are partly of the 15th century. In the N. wall are two 13th-century lancet windows; the eastern is blocked, and the external stonework of the other has been restored; between them, opening into the vestry, is a doorway with chamfered jambs and a pointed head, possibly of the 13th century and originally the priest's doorway in the S. wall; at the W. end of the N. wall is a 14th-century window of two trefoiled ogee lights and tracery under a two-centred head with a moulded external label. In the S. wall is a window of two cinquefoiled lights and tracery under a square head, all modern, except the inner jambs and rear arch, which are of the 15th century; the priest's doorway is modern; W. of it is a 13th-century lancet with rebated and chamfered outer jambs and head; the external stonework may be original, or restored at a later date and badly decayed; near the W. end of the wall is a window of two lights with tracery of 14th-century design, but only the splays and rear-arch are old. The 13th-century chancel arch is two-centred, of two moulded orders, with a label on each side, that on the W. having foliated stops; the jambs are modern. The *Nave* (50 ft. by 21 ft.) has, in the N. wall, two semi-circular arches of c. 1170, and of one square order, with a chamfered label on each side; the semi-circular responds have scalloped capitals and modern bases; over the E. side of the eastern arch is part of a pre-Conquest window, with double splayed jambs and semi-circular head; it shows on both sides of the wall, and is of roughly-axed hard limestone, which, on the S. side, has a red tinge, apparently caused by fire. The S. arcade is of three bays; the circular columns are of the 13th century, with modern bases and capitals; the two-centred arches have 15th-century mouldings, but originally were of one plain order, probably chamfered, with labels which are now cut off flush with the wall. In the E. respond is a 15th-century staircase to the former rood-loft; the doorway opening into the staircase on the S. side of the respond has rebated and chamfered jambs and four-centred head; the opening on the N. side has chamfered jambs and pointed head. The clearstorey



has, on each side, three windows of late 15th-century date, each of two cinquefoiled lights under a square head. The *North Aisle* (44 ft. by 11 ft.) has one window in the E. wall and two windows in the N. wall, of late 15th-century date, each of three cinquefoiled lights under a segmental head and a moulded external label; much of the external stonework is covered with Roman cement; the N. doorway, also of late 15th-century date, has moulded jambs and two-centred head, with a moulded external label. In the W. wall is a small window with a semi-circular head; the external stonework is modern, the internal splay is of the 12th century, but restored. The *South Aisle* (51 ft. by 11½ ft.) has an E. window and two S. windows similar to those in the N. aisle. The S. doorway has moulded jambs and two-centred head, of late 15th-century date, but much restored. In the W. wall is a 13th-century lancet window, re-set and with modern external stonework. The *West Tower* (17 ft. square) is of three stages, the two lower stages undivided externally; the embattled parapet is modern. The base of the walls is thicker than the upper part and is of the 12th century. The 13th-century tower arch is of two chamfered orders, continued in the jambs, which rest on modern bases; on the E. side is a label with foliated stops. The W. doorway, of late 15th-century date, has heavily moulded jambs and two-centred arch under a square outer moulding and label; in the mouldings are two grotesque heads and the remains of leaf ornament, and in the spandrels are plain shields supported by angels. The W. window, of three cinquefoiled lights and tracery, is of

the 15th century, but much restored. The N. and S. walls of the ground stage have each a 13th-century lancet window, entirely restored externally, and low down in the S. wall, outside, are traces of a semi-circular arch, which may have been only a barrow hole, but has a fragment of a chamfered abacus. The second stage has a lancet window in the E. wall and another in the W. wall, both modern, except the inner jambs, which are probably of 12th-century stone, re-used. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a late 15th-century window of two cinquefoiled lights under a three-centred head and an external label; the stonework is covered externally with Roman cement; the jambs inside and parts of the rear arches are of thin bricks. The flat-pitched *Roofs* of the chancel, nave and aisles are of late 15th-century date, and have large moulded beams, purlins and wall-plates. The roof of the nave has curved brackets resting on stone corbels; only the S.E. corbel appears to be original. The roofs of the aisles have brackets to the alternate beams, and carved corbels.

Fittings—*Bells*: modern, bell-frame, old. *Bracket*: on E. wall of N. aisle, small, of stone, carved with a rose, late 15th-century. *Brasses*: In the chancel—N. side, in slab of Purbeck marble, formerly the top of an altar tomb, (1) of Richard Blount, 1508, and Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of William Forde, figures of man in armour, woman in pedimental head-dress, three sons and three daughters, four scrolls with prayers, four shields of arms, marginal inscription in Latin, black-letter, imperfect; S. side, (2) to Joan, wife of Henry Moncke,



IVER: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. PETER.
North-East Angle of Nave, shewing Pre-Conquest Quoins, etc.

of 'Ivor', 1601, and their three sons, inscription and five shields with arms. In nave—central gangway, (3) to Raufe Awbrey, 'late chief clerk of the kitchen to Prince Arthur', late 15th-century. *Doors*: in S. doorway, of oak battens on square frame, with strap-hinges, and original escutcheon: in W. doorway, similar, double: in second stage of tower, at foot of stairs, of oak battens, with strap-hinges; all late 15th or early 16th-century. *Font*: of Purbeck marble, square bowl, tapering sides with grooved lines, zig-zag between two horizontal lines, circular basin, spandrels fluted concentrically with basin, circular stem, four small circular shafts at angles, 12th-century, capitals and bases of shafts, modern. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. Monuments: In chancel—on N. side, (1) to Mary, wife of Sir William Salter, knight, 'one of his Majestie's carvers in ordinary', daughter of Thomas Sherland of Welshall, 1631, half-figure, with cherub on each side, under semi-circular arch and broken pediment with achievement of arms over it, base flanked by Doric columns; on base, in relief, kneeling figures of two sons and three daughters; figures of lady and cherubs in white marble, rest of monument in Tottenhoe stone; (2) mural tablet to Elizabeth, wife of Edward Kedermister, grand-daughter of Edmund Waller, 1659; (3) mural tablet to Sir Edward Salter, 1648. In nave—on N. wall, E. end, (4) tablet to Mary, daughter of Edward Blount, 1681, and to her father, 1685; (5) tablet to Elizabeth, wife of Robert Bowyer, 1667, to Henry, their third son, 1675, to William Truelove, husband of Mary, their eldest daughter (see below), 1677, to Martha Bowyer, another daughter, 1681, and to Mary Truelove, who erected the tablet, d. 1684, arms over tablet. In S. aisle—on S. wall, (6) of John King, 1604, small kneeling figure between two obelisks, inscription recording violent death; under it representation, in low relief, of two trees and two hands joined together, with two shields suspended from them; (7) of Anna, wife of Robert Melinge, and sister of John King, 1610, kneeling figure, hands missing, inscription almost illegible, achievement of arms. In churchyard—on S. side, (8) tombstone to Thomas Spurling, 1658. *Floor-slabs*: In chancel—near S. door, (1) to Sir Edward Salter, knight, 'carver in ordinary to King Charles', date obliterated; in front of communion table, (2) to Bryan Salter, 1663; in centre, (3) to Barbara, the mother of Jane, wife of Thomas Beringer, 1663, and to Jane the daughter, 1681, with arms; (4) to Nicholas Grice and Elizabeth, his wife, 1679,

with arms, (5) to Alice, wife first of Charles Harvie, of London, fishmonger, and afterwards of Richard Cutt, 'merchant adventurer and goldsmith', of London, daughter of Ralph Houghton, 1634, with arms; on N. side, (6) slab covering vault of Edmund Leigh, 1674. In S. aisle—(7) slab covering vault of Valence Grice, 1688. *Painting*: on arches and capitals of N. arcade, remains, much restored. *Piscinae* (see also *Recess*): in the chancel, double, with trefoiled two-centred arches, richly moulded, small shafts, moulded and foliated capitals and moulded bases, 13th-century, round basins possibly modern: in N. side of E. respond of N. arcade, with trefoiled square head, 15th-century, no basin. *Pulpit*: hexagonal, with raised bolelection-moulded panels, on each side cherub's head and a swag, moulded top and base, late 17th-century, originally a three-decker; stairs and balusters original; now in vestry—sounding-board, hexagonal, and panelled standard with enriched scrolls. *Recess*: in S. aisle, with semi-circular head, possibly for piscina, late 15th-century, sill apparently old. *Screen*: against S. wall of S. aisle, half bay of rood-screen, lower part with close panels and tracery, moulded and embattled rail, upper part with four cinquefoiled ogee openings and tracery, shaft, formerly supporting vaulted loft, with moulded capital and base, 15th-century. *Sedilia*: in chancel, in range with piscina, three stepped seats separated by detached shafts with moulded capitals and bases, easternmost seat with trefoiled head, others with pointed heads, all richly moulded, label continued over piscina, 13th-century, W. respond and capitals of shafts modern. *Tiles*: in floor of chancel, with fleur-de-lis and circular designs, mediæval, worn. *Miscellanea*: in W. tower, near font, *fragment of altar tomb*, square, with lozenge-shaped panel, enclosing quatrefoil with shield, plain spandrels, of stone, reddened apparently by fire: in angle of tower and S. aisle, outside, stone *coffin*.

Condition—Generally good; stonework of 14th-century window in N. wall and 13th-century lancet window in S. wall of chancel, badly decayed; the 15th-century windows in aisles and bell-chamber damaged by restoration with Roman cement.

Secular:—

^a(2). HOMESTEAD MOAT, at Shreding Green Farm, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile W. of the church.

^c(3). PARSONAGE FARM, house, two barns, and moat, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles W.S.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys and an attic, built

of red brick with glazed black headers. The roofs are tiled. The plan is rectangular, facing N.; the southern half is of late 16th or early 17th-century date, re-cased when the northern half was built, late in the 17th century; on the S.E. is a modern addition. On the N. front the mullioned and transomed windows are of late 17th-century date, and there is a similar window at the back. The E. and W. ends of the house have each two gables, and the chimney stack of the older block is of thin bricks. Interior:—In the older block the wide fireplaces are filled in, but an old oak beam remains in one of them; in the hall and kitchen are rough oak ceiling-beams; the room above the kitchen shows the original timber-framing in the E. wall, and there is a little early 17th-century panelling in another room on the first floor. The roof has heavy tie-beams, and queen-post trusses; the rafters are exposed. In the newer block the staircase, of late 17th-century character, is of deal, with moulded hand-rails, turned balusters, and plain square newels with ball heads.

The two large *Barns* are of the same date as the older part of the house, one of them is partly timber-framed, with brick filling, but one wall is entirely of thin bricks and the front is modern; the roof has large trusses and is tiled, with an elaborate weather-vane at one end. The second *Barn* is similar to the other, but is weather-boarded.

The *Moat* encloses the house and garden.

Condition—Of all the buildings, good; of moat, except N. arm, good, recently drained.

^a(4-5). HOUSES, two, on the N. side of the main road, about 200 yards W. of the church, are each of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century, of brick and timber, the upper storey whitewashed, the lower storey filled in with modern brick. The roofs are tiled. The eastern house is divided into three cottages, with shops; the S. end is gabled, the N. end half-hipped; the central chimney stack is original. The western house, now two cottages, is lower than the other; the N. end is gabled and weather-boarded; the chimney stack is original. There is a low modern addition at the back of each building, and both houses have old chamfered beams in the ceilings.

Condition—Poor.

^a(6). THE SWAN HOTEL, stands at the corner of the main road, N.W. of the church. It was built in the 16th century, and is of two storeys, timber-framed with plaster filling; the roof is tiled. On the W. front the overhanging upper storey is supported on a moulded bressumer and

is gabled at the S. end; the lower storey is of modern brick: the S. side has a similar moulded bressumer; the lower storey, of modern brick, has been built out level with the upper storey, which is timber-framed with curved braces. There are stop-chamfered beams in the ceilings.

Condition—Good.

^a(7-11). COTTAGES, five, about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile W. of the church, in small by-roads, branching from the S. side of the main road, are each of two storeys, built of brick, or brick and timber; the roofs are tiled. The cottage nearest to the church was built late in the 17th century, and the front is of 18th-century brick; the large central chimney stack has been restored at the top. Two adjoining cottages, nearer the main road, are of red and blue bricks of late 17th-century date, and have an original chimney stack. The two small adjoining cottages, furthest from the church, were built in the 17th century of red and blue bricks, with some timber; at the S. end is a projecting chimney stack of thin bricks, with a square shaft.

Condition—Of first cottage, bad; of the others, fairly good.

(12). LOVE GREEN FARM, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile N.W. of the church, is of two storeys, built late in the 17th century, of brick and timber, with modern restorations and additions. The roofs are tiled. On the S. front the lower storey is partly filled in with modern bricks; the E. end is weather-boarded; the W. end has some old timber-framing, but the brickwork is modern; the back is almost entirely modern. The central chimney stack is of 17th-century brick. There are original beams in some of the ceilings.

Condition—Fairly good.

KIMBLE, GREAT and LITTLE, see GREAT AND LITTLE KIMBLE.

64. KINGSWOOD.

(O.S. 6 in. xxvii. N.W.)

Secular:—

(1). KINGSWOOD LANE FARM, about $1\frac{3}{8}$ miles N. of Wotton Underwood Church, is a house of two storeys, built in the 17th century, restored and enlarged in the 18th and 19th centuries. The walls are entirely of 18th-century and modern brick; the roofs are tiled. One chimney, with a moulded top, is original. Some of the ceilings have old chamfered beams.

Condition—Good.

65. LANGLEY MARISH.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)liii. S.E. ^(b)lvi. N.E. ^(c)lvi. S.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^b(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY, stands in the village. The walls are chiefly of flint and stone; the S. transept and the upper part of the tower are of brick, the transept being covered with cement. The roofs are tiled. The *Nave* was built in the 12th century, probably before 1150, a *North Aisle* and arcade were added apparently c. 1180; only part of the arcade remains; c. 1330 the *Chancel* was rebuilt, the *North Chapel* added, and windows were inserted in the N. aisle. Late in the 15th century the chancel arch was rebuilt, and windows were inserted in the S. and W. walls of the nave. The *South Porch* was built apparently about the same time, but was afterwards enlarged, to house the library presented by Sir John Kidderminster ('Kedermister' on the monument) in 1638. In 1630 a wood colonnade of three bays was built on the N. side of the nave, the N. aisle and possibly the N. chapel were widened, the 14th-century windows being re-used. The *North-West Tower* is said to have been added in 1649, and was built, apparently, on the N. and W. walls of the aisle, but on the S. side an arch was constructed to carry it. The *South Transept* was also built in the middle of the 17th century as a chapel for the Kidderminster family. The *West Porch* is dated 1808. The whole building was restored in the 19th century.

The church is especially interesting on account of the oak colonnade in the nave, dated 1630, and the 17th-century library, which is unique in South Buckinghamshire. Among the fittings the 14th-century piscina and sedilia are noteworthy.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (36 ft. by 18 ft.) has an E. window, of c. 1330, and of three trefoiled ogee lights with tracery in a two-centred head, all of clunch, badly weathered and repaired with cement; the external label is of cement; the jambs inside have engaged shafts with moulded bases and bell-capitals; the rear arch and internal label are moulded, and the label has head-stops. The N. wall is unusually thick (3 ft. 5 in.), and has an arcade of c. 1330, of two bays, with an octagonal pillar and semi-octagonal responds, which have moulded bases and capitals; the two-centred arches are of two moulded orders, and have moulded labels with carved stops; one stop is modern. In the S. wall are three windows and a doorway, all of c. 1330 and of clunch,

the windows being repaired with cement; the easternmost and middle windows are each of two trefoiled ogee lights with trefoiled spandrels in a square head; the jambs inside have shafts similar to those of the E. window; the rear arch is two-centred, and the internal label has carved stops; the third window is of two trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head, and is similar in detail to the E. window, but the tracery is modern: the doorway, under the middle window, has chamfered jambs and pointed head; the rear arch has a moulded label with carved stops. On the E. and S. walls is a moulded string-course of clunch; it mitres with the label of the doorway, the sedilia and piscina, and is also of c. 1330. The two-centred chancel arch is probably of late 15th-century date, and is of two chamfered orders, the inner order rests on carved corbels, the outer order dies into the walls; the jambs are made up of 12th-century quoins, re-used, and one stone on the N. side has carved diaper ornament. The *Nave* (48½ ft. by 20 ft.) has, on the N. side, a Doric colonnade of three bays, of oak; the intermediate columns are modern; each respond has two shallow pilasters enriched with strap-work and other ornament in low relief; the architrave, frieze and cornice are of oak, and the architrave bears on each side the date 1630; W. of the colonnade is a pointed arch of clunch, of one chamfered order with a double-chamfered label; the E. respond, also of clunch, was originally an octagonal pillar, and, with the arch, probably formed part of a 12th-century arcade; above it are traces of the springing stones of a second arch; the W. respond is square, of brick covered with cement, and is probably contemporary with the tower; both responds have stones, roughly cut, instead of capitals, of the same date as the respond; above each stone is a grooved and chamfered abacus, that on the W. being of 12th-century clunch, the other a modern copy in brick covered with plaster. Above the arch is a stone corbel of the former roof of the aisle. On the S. side of the nave at the E. end the opening into the S. transept is filled with a late 18th-century arcade; W. of this opening is a blocked window of three lights and tracery of late 15th or early 16th-century date; the S. doorway, now blocked, has a pointed head and a segmental pointed rear arch of clunch, probably of the 14th or 15th century, but the date is uncertain, as the outer stonework is hidden by bookshelves in the library. The W. doorway has a pointed head and square jambs covered with plaster, possibly of the 17th century; the inner

quoins are continued from those of the W. window; the 15th-century W. window is of three lights and tracery under a pointed head and external label; the outer stonework is almost completely covered with cement. The W. wall and the W. end of the S. wall are faced externally with flint in courses of herringbone pattern; these, with the stone quoins at the E. and W. angles, show the 12th-century date of the nave. The *North Chapel* and *North Aisle* (20 ft. wide) are continuous; in the E. wall is a window of three lights and tracery in a pointed head; the jambs inside, the chamfered rear arch and the moulded label with head-stops are of the 14th century, the rest is modern. In the N. wall are four 14th-century windows, of clunch, two in the chapel and two in the aisle, all repaired externally with cement, except the eastern window in the aisle, which is restored with stone; they are each of two trefoiled ogee lights under a square head with a moulded external label. The *South Transept* has a large window in the gabled S. wall; below the window is a doorway giving access to a passage, cut off from the transept by a screen, and leading to the library. In the gable is a stone, incised with the Kidderminster arms and the date 1626, somewhat defaced, and probably re-set. The *South Porch*, now the *Library*, has, at the outer angles of the S. wall, diagonal buttresses; that on the E. is built partly into the S. wall of the S. transept, showing that the transept was a subsequent addition. In the W. wall is a late 15th-century window of two cinquefoiled lights, blocked by the 17th-century fireplace, and in the S. wall are two plain rectangular windows, probably of the 17th century. The *North-West Tower* (15 ft. square) is of three stages, with an embattled parapet; the lower half of the bottom stage is of flint, all modern, except a little at the E. end of the N. wall; the N.W. angle has a diagonal buttress and at the other angles there are square buttresses, with quoins of cement; the two E. buttresses project into the aisle. Two plain pointed arches of plastered brick open, one into the aisle, the other into the nave; the S. arch is set 1 ft. 6 in. N. of the 12th-century arch in the nave. The first stage is used as the vestry; in the N. wall is a modern doorway and in the W. wall are two single lights with round heads, both covered with modern plaster; the second stage has a similar light on the W. side. The third stage contains a clock-chamber with a bell-chamber above it; the clock-chamber has a round-headed window on the N. side, a rectangular loop on the S. side, and a clock dial on the W. face; over the clock is a small painted

shield charged with two cheverons or between three bezants quartering gules a saltire between four fleurs de lis argent; an original oak staircase leads to the bell-chamber, which is lighted by a large round-headed window in each wall, flanked by two small rectangular loops, except in the S. wall, which has only one loop. The *Roofs* are probably all of the 17th or 18th century, and have plastered collar-beam ceilings and old tie-beams.

Fittings—*Bells*: five, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, by William Whitmore, 1649. *Brasses and Indents*. Brasses: In chancel—S. of communion table, (1) to William Wyot (undated) and John Wyot, 1410, Latin inscription and indents of two shields; N. of communion table, (2) to Elizabeth, daughter of Roger Giffard of Twyford, and wife of Nicholas Clopton, 1434, Latin inscription, indent of woman's figure. In nave—central passage, (3) slab with lower part of small figure and indent of inscription; (4) in Purbeck marble slab, shield with bow and initials, I.B., indent of man's figure and inscription, see brass (8); at W. end, (5) to John Boteler, Maud, his wife, and Alice, their daughter, Latin inscription (undated), probably late 15th-century, slab broken; (6) to Julian, wife of Edward Higgins, and daughter of Christopher and Elizabeth Meale, 1603, verse in Roman capitals. Between N. chapel and N. aisle—in floor, (7) to Thomas Fabyan, 1565, Jane, his wife, 1592, and Thomas, their son, 1565. In vestry—lying loose in chest, (8) of John Bowser, son of Thomas Bowser, of 'Coolebrooke', 1608, figure in long gown, ruff, etc., with inscription, see brass (4); (9) shield quarterly a cheveron within a quarterly border impaling two lions or dragons sitting face to face under one crown, see indent (1). Indents: In nave—central passage, (1) small figure of woman in horned head-dress, and shield, see brass (9). *Chairs*: in the library, five, carved, with cane seats and high backs, probably mid 17th-century: two, upholstered, probably late 17th-century. *Cupboards*: in the library, made up of early 17th-century panelling, faced externally with late 17th-century bolecion-moulded panelling. *Door*: in W. doorway, with original strap-hinges, 15th-century, covered with panelling outside, probably late 18th-century. *Font*: octagonal, with quatrefoil panels in sides of bowl, enclosing leaves, heads, and a Tudor rose, base moulded, probably early 16th-century. *Glass*: in chancel, in tracery of side lights of E. window, fragments, c. 1330: in N.E. window of N. chapel, two shields of England, and a third of Clare,



LANGLEY MARISH : PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY.
Oak Colonnade, 1630 ; Chancel Screen, 15th-Century ; Font, 16th-Century, etc.

larger shield in middle with fragments including small figure of a saint, all 14th-century, also monogram HR on one piece, letters RDV on another, a scroll, reversed, with black-letter inscription, fragment of another scroll, a quarry with badge of Henry VII., a crown in a hawthorn bush and letters HE, etc., 14th and 15th-century, one fragment 17th-century, shield made up of fragments, including the royal arms of the Stuarts, set wrongly, and part of a human head: in N.W. window of chapel, part of a shield with arms, apparently barry of six gules and argent, and other fragments, 14th-century, two pieces of a border with letters ED, late 14th-century. *Library*: about three hundred leather-bound volumes, late 16th and early 17th-century, given by Sir John Kidderminster in 1638. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Monuments*: In chancel—on N. side, (1) large monument, flanked by Corinthian columns with kneeling effigies—in W. half, of John Kedermister, 1558, and Elizabeth (Wilford), his wife, 1590, with two sons, three daughters, and inscription,—in E. half, of their son, Edmund Kedermister, 1607, who erected the monument, and Anna, his wife, daughter of John Leigh of Addington, 1618, buried in the quire of 'West Chester' Cathedral, figures of their thirteen children, with inscriptions; over E. column arms of Kidderminster impaling Wilford, in the middle of Kidderminster, with date 1599, over W. column of Leigh; strap-work painted on the wall round the monument; (2) mural tablet of painted wood to Richard Hubert, second son of Richard Hubert, knight, Gentleman of the Privy Chamber to Charles II., 1679; (3) mural tablet to Sir Edward Cockett, 1626; (4) mural tablet of painted wood to Dorothea, daughter of John King, Bishop of London, and wife of Sir Richard Hubert, Groom Porter to Charles I., 1658. *Floor-slabs*: In chancel—partly hidden by communion table, (1) to Edmund Kedermister, 1607, and brass shield, charged with quarterly coat of Kidderminster, mantled helm and crest of a falcon; in front of communion table, (2) to Sir Francis Turville, second son of Ambrose Turville, knight, and Dame Elenor, daughter of the Rt. Hon. William, Lord Shandoyse [Chandos], 1623; (3) to lady, illegible inscription, with date 1606, slab of white marble; S. of communion table, (4) similar to (3), illegible; on S. side, (5) to Mrs. Francis Daw, 1692; (6) to Mrs. Mary Pottman, 1656. In nave—at W. end, (7) to Sir Edward Cockett, knight, 1626. In N. chapel—(8) to John Mosyer, 'minister of the Gospel', 1654. *Painting*: on screen across S. end of S. transept, and on cupboards, overmantel, and other

fittings in the library, various designs, late 17th-century, those in the library include books, figures of saints, views of Windsor Castle and Eton College, other houses and landscapes, and portraits of Sir John Kidderminster, the donor of the library, and his wife; in the overmantel and the screen, shields with arms of Kidderminster and their alliances. *Paneling*: see *Cupboards*. *Piscina*: in the chancel, with trefoiled pointed head, carved foliated spandrels, jambs with attached shafts having moulded caps and bases, no basin, 14th-century. *Pulpit*: hexagonal, with panelled sides and styles enriched with added ornament, given by Sir John Kidderminster, and dated 1609. *Royal Arms*: at W. end of N. aisle, wood, painted, dated 1625. *Screens*: between chancel and nave, of oak, traceried, late 15th-century, doors destroyed, cornice modern; across S. end of S. transept, forming passage to library, of wood, late 17th-century (see also *Paintings*). *Sedilia*: in chancel, three, in range with piscina, 14th-century. *Tiles*: in the chancel, many, red and yellow, $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. square, probably 15th-century. *Miscellanea*: in the library, *fireplace* and *overmantel*, late 17th-century (see *Paintings*); *table*, early 17th-century: on S. wall of ringing-chamber of tower, square of ornamental *plaster-work*, consisting chiefly of geometrical combination of heart-shaped patterns.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

HOMESTEAD MOATS:—

^b(2). At Trenches, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N. of the church, with rounded corners, said to have surrounded a house, of which no traces remain. About 400 ft. S. of the moat, are some fish ponds; the soil dug out of them forms mounds, which are supposed locally to have been made for trenches in the Civil War, and give the present house its name.

^b(3). At Sawyer's Green, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile N.E. of the church, three arms of a rectangular moat.

^b(4). PARLAUNT PARK FARM, house, cellar, and moat, about 1 mile E.S.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys; the original walls are timber-framed, with brick filling, which is partly modern, the other walls are of modern brick; the roofs are tiled. The oldest part is probably of late 16th-century date, and is of L-shaped plan, with the inner angle facing W.; a wing was added at the S.W. end probably late in the 17th century, and on the S.E. side are two modern additions. The N.E. wing of the L is now disused and without a roof. The other wing contains the kitchen and staircase,

etc., of the present house; on the N.W. side it has a cloister with encased posts, said to be original; the upper storey is covered with modern lath and plaster. The additional wing at the S.W. end is of modern brick and plaster; but on the S.E. side it has a projecting chimney stack of late 17th-century brick. The kitchen has an old chamfered beam in the ceiling and a wide fireplace, partly blocked. One side of the staircase is lined with original oak panelling.

A *Cellar*, W. of the house, is probably part of a late 16th or early 17th-century building; it is barrel-vaulted, of brick, rectangular on plan, with some small recesses at each end, and a doorway on each side. Any remains of a superstructure which may exist are now hidden by thick ivy.

Of the *Moat* formerly enclosing the house and grounds only fragments remain; there is said to have been formerly a draw-bridge over the S.W. side.

Condition—Of N.E. wing, ruinous; of rest of house, poor.

^a (5). **LANGLEY PARK**: orangery, dovecot, and four detached outbuildings, formerly stables, and probably kitchen, etc., N.E. of the house, are all of two storeys, built apparently late in the 17th century, of brick; the roofs are of tiles and of slate. *Outbuildings*: the small block at the S.W. corner of the group, nearest to the house, was probably the kitchen and offices, and surrounds a small rectangular courtyard, which has a cloister of wood on each side of the court, with passages through the buildings on the E. and W. sides; the windows are mullioned, and some of them are blocked; over the W. side is a clock-turret. The S.E. room is open to the roof, and has an unusually large stone fireplace, and there are original stone fireplaces in several of the upper rooms. The other buildings, formerly the stables and coach-house, further N., are of three sides of a large quadrangle, or stable-yard, now a garden; the E. side is enclosed by a wall with a gateway in the middle; the windows are mullioned and several of them are blocked. The *Dovecot*, N.E. of the first building, has a pyramidal roof. The *Orangery*, at the S.E. corner of the large quadrangle, is now converted into a museum, and is of red brick, with pilasters, a string-course at the level of the impost, and a moulded cornice; in the S. wall are seven large round-headed windows; two are blocked and the middle window is used as a doorway; on the N. side is a small central wing, and on the E. side a tall round-headed window.

Condition—Good.

^b (6). **LANGLEY PLACE**, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ mile E. of the church, is of two storeys, with an attic and cellar, built of brick. The roofs are tiled. The plan is rectangular, facing W., in two blocks, with projecting chimney stacks at the N. and S. ends. The W. block was built late in the 16th century, the E. block was added late in the 17th century, and at the N. end is a low modern addition. The front was re-faced and the attic heightened early in the 18th century; the N. end, above the modern addition, retains a 16th-century gable with diaper pattern in black bricks; in the middle is a projecting chimney stack, and on each side of it a window, one of three lights, with transom and mullions of stone under a square head with moulded label; the other smaller, with framework of stone; both windows are blocked. The E. wall of the house is modern. The chimney stack at each end of the 16th-century block is original, and at the S. end of the 17th-century addition is a contemporary stack. In one of the garden walls is a stone dated 1666.

Condition—Good.

The following monuments (7-8) are of especial interest as good examples of 17th-century buildings of brick; (7) is dated 1617.

^b (7). **ALMSHOUSES**, S. of the church, were founded and built by Sir John Kidderminster in 1617; the walls are of brick; the roof is tiled. They consist of a rectangular building of two storeys, divided into four tenements. The *N. Elevation* has a central porch of two storeys, covered with cement; the entrance has a semi-circular arch, and over it is an inscription with the date 1617 and the arms of Kidderminster; the upper storey is gabled, and has a window of two lights. On the ground floor, on each side of the porch, is a slightly projecting doorway with a four-centred head and a pediment over it; both doorways have, on each side, a window of two lights, with chamfered jambs, mullion and head, and diamond pattern glazing. The upper storey has two gables on each side of the porch, and in each gable is a window similar to those on the ground floor; the dressings of the windows and the quoins are covered with cement. The *S. Elevation* resembles the N. elevation, without the porch, but with a small central gable. The central chimney stack has four square shafts, set diagonally, on a square base, and at each end of the building is a projecting stack with two similar shafts. Inside the building many of the doors are original, and some retain the contemporary hinges and handles.

Condition—Good.

^b(8). ALMSHOUSES, N. of the church, are of brick; the roof is tiled. They form a rectangular building, divided into six tenements, facing S., and were founded in the 17th century. The four tenements in the middle are similar to the almshouses on the S. side of the churchyard, and were evidently built at the same period, but the central porch, without inscription, is a little more elaborate than that in the other almshouses, and the windows have ornamental plaster, possibly of the 18th century. Straight joints in the wall and the chimney stacks between the middle block and the tenement at each end show that those tenements are additions, probably built later in the 17th century; at the E. end is a pedimental gable, and at the W. end a similar gable bears the figures 16—, the rest of the date is illegible.

Condition—Good.

^b(9). HOUSE, W. of the church, is of two storeys, built in the first half of the 17th century, but much altered. The plan is rectangular, facing E., with a small central wing at the back. The gabled N. end of the main block and the wing at the back are of 17th-century brick; the other walls are of modern brick, and the back is partly covered with rough-cast. The roofs are tiled. At the N. end of the main block is a chimney stack with square shafts; at the S. end is a large projecting stack, stepped at the top, with two square shafts, and on the N. side of the wing is a similar but smaller stack; all are of 17th-century brick; at the W. end the wing has two blocked windows. Interior:—Some of the rooms have wide fireplaces, partly blocked, and an original door, now disused, is of moulded battens with strap-hinges. The kitchen has a door of early 17th-century panelling. The rooms on the first floor have original timbers in the walls, and some battened doors are also original.

Condition—Good; much restored.

^b(10). THE RED LION INN, opposite the W. side of the churchyard, was built probably in the 16th century, but has been much restored and altered. It is a rectangular building of two storeys; the E. front is covered with cement, and the overhanging upper storey is supported by four small brackets. At the back the lower storey is of modern brick and the upper storey is covered with plaster. At the N. end is a very large projecting chimney stack with square shafts built of thin bricks. The roof is tiled. In the tap room at the N. end of the house is a wide deep fireplace, with jambs and depressed four-centred arch of chamfered brick. The

ceilings on the ground floor have each a large chamfered beam.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b(11). HOUSE, now three tenements, the S. half known as Ivy Cottage, on the E. side of Station Road, is of two storeys and an attic, built probably late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, and originally entirely timber-framed, but at the end of the 17th century the S. half was encased with brick, and modern alterations have been made. The plan is rectangular, facing W., with a shallow projection at the back. The N. half of the building is partly plastered and partly restored with brick; the N. wall is gabled, and has a projecting chimney stack of thin bricks. The S. half has a curvilinear gable at the S. end, and late 17th-century windows with modern frames.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b(12). THE HARROW INN, about 800 yards E. of the church, is a two-storeyed building of brick and timber, facing S.; the roofs are tiled. The house appears to have consisted originally of an L-shaped block, with the wings extending towards the N. and E., built possibly in the 16th century; an addition was built at the S. end of the N. wing probably in the 17th century, making the plan T-shaped; further additions, apparently of the 19th century, have made the plan rectangular, with a projection at the N.E. corner. The N. and E. sides retain gables of old timber-framing, with filling of plaster and brick. The central chimney stack is built of early 17th-century brick. Interior:—The constructional timbers are visible in the walls, ceilings and roofs, and the door of a cupboard is made up of a piece of 16th-century linen panelling.

Condition—Good.

^b(13). COTTAGE, about $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile N. of the church, is of two storeys, built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, and now much restored. The S. front is covered with ivy, but is said to have old timbers under the plaster. The E. end is also covered with plaster, but the W. end and the back have some old timbers with modern brickwork. The central chimney stack has square shafts, built of thin bricks, restored at the top.

Condition—Good.

GEORGE GREEN:—

^a(14). *Farmhouse* (See Plate, p. 30), now three tenements, in a lane on the N. side of the road to Langley Marish, about 1 mile N. of the church, is of two storeys; the original walls are on brick foundations, and are timber-framed

with brick filling, partly covered with plaster and weather-boarded, partly restored with brick; the roofs are tiled. It was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, on an L-shaped plan, the wings extending towards the S. and E.; on the E. side of the S. wing is a small staircase wing, the space between it and the E. wing being filled by an 18th-century addition. The W. front has a gable at the N. end, and on the first floor an original window of three lights, two now blocked. The S. and E. ends of the wings are also gabled. At the junction of the wings an original chimney stack built of thin bricks has four square shafts, set diagonally. On the N. side of the house is a projecting chimney stack, of late 17th-century brick. Interior:—The ceilings have old beams, and the timber-framing is visible in the walls. The original winding stairs of oak remain, with a few flat shaped balusters at the top. One door, with strap-work patterns, is of early 17th-century date.

Condition—Poor.

^a(15-21). *Cottages*, seven, of which six are divided into smaller tenements, are all of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century, of timber and brick. The roofs of the third, fourth and fifth cottages are thatched; the others are tiled. The first cottage, S. of (14), is a small rectangular building with a staircase wing at the W. end; both ends are gabled and are partly of lath and plaster. At the back is a projecting chimney stack of thin bricks. Interior:—The constructional timbers are visible, and the winding stairs, of oak, are original. The second cottage, containing several tenements E. of (15), was probably of L-shaped plan, enlarged in the 18th and 19th centuries. The upper storey is covered with cement. The central chimney stack is of early 17th-century brick. The third cottage, in a lane on the S. side of the road to Langley Marish, is of rectangular plan, facing W., with an original central chimney stack; the chimneys at the gabled ends of the building are probably of later date. The fourth cottage, further S., is also of central chimney type; the upper storey is covered with cement, except the S. gable, which is plastered. The fifth cottage, on the S. side of the lane where it turns at a right angle towards the E., was originally probably a farmhouse and is of rectangular plan, facing N. On the N. front the lower storey is of brick and the upper storey, at the W. end, projects and is gabled. The central chimney stack is probably original, but the shaft is modern. The sixth cottage, further E., on the same side

of the lane, was originally a farmhouse; the lower storey is of brick; the upper storey has old timber-framing, but the brick filling is probably of the 18th century. The plan is L-shaped, with a central chimney stack built of early 17th-century brick. The seventh cottage, on the N. side of the lane, has old timber-framing, with late 17th or early 18th-century brick filling. The plan is rectangular, with an original central chimney stack.

Condition—Of third and fourth cottages, fairly good; of the others, poor.

^a(22). ROWLEY FARM, house and barn, about 2 miles N. of the church. The *House* is probably of late 16th or early 17th-century date, but has been much altered; it is a two-storeyed rectangular building, with a modern addition at the E. end. The S. front is timber-framed with brick filling; the timbers are plastered, and the whole wall covered with pink wash; at the W. end old timber-framing, with 18th-century brick filling, is visible above the barn; the wall at the back is modern. The ceilings have old chamfered beams, now covered with paper. The *Barn* adjoins the W. end of the house, and is of late 16th or early 17th-century date; it is of T-shaped plan, with low modern additions on each side of the central wing, which projects towards the S. The walls are of brick, with a little timber-framing in one gable; the roof is tiled. On the N. side are narrow loop-lights and a large central doorway, which is flanked by shallow buttresses.

Condition—Good.

COLNBROOK (see also Horton):—

^c(23). *House*, now unoccupied, in a road on the N. side of the main street, near the E. end, is of two storeys, built of timber and brick probably early in the 17th century; the roof is tiled. One chimney stack is of old thin bricks.

Condition—Ruinous.

^c(24). *House*, at the S.E. corner of a road joining the main street at the E. end of the N. side, is of two storeys, facing W. It was built probably early in the 17th century, but the walls have been re-faced with late 17th or early 18th-century brick; the roof is tiled. At the S. end is a chimney stack of early 17th-century brick. The ceilings have stop-chamfered beams.

Condition—Fairly good.

MAIN STREET, from E. to W.:—

^c(25). *The George Inn*, is of two storeys, built probably in the 16th century. The S. front has been re-faced with modern brick, but at the W. end is a large covered gateway with



LANGLEY MARISH.
Almshouses, N. of the Churchyard; early 17th-century.



HORTON.
The Ostrich Inn, etc, Colnbrook; late 15th or early 16th-century.

old timbers in the sides. The wall at the back is timber-framed and the W. half has a gable with a foliated barge-board of the 16th century. The roof is tiled. In the ceilings are stop-chamfered beams.

Condition—Fairly good.

^c (26-27). *House* and *The King's Arms Inn*, are each of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century, but entirely re-faced with modern brick. The roofs are tiled. Each building has a central chimney stack of early 17th-century brick, and there are old beams in the ceilings of the inn.

Condition—Fairly good.

^c (28-29). *House* and adjoining range of three *Cottages*, form a two-storeyed rectangular building of late 17th-century date. The front is covered with plaster; at the W. end an original gable of brick is visible above the adjoining cottage, and the wall at the back is also of brick. The roof is tiled. Two chimney stacks are original.

Condition—Fairly good.

^c (30). *Cottages*, two, adjoining the W. end of (29), form a rectangular block, of two storeys, built of red brick with black headers late in the 17th century. The roof is tiled. The central chimney stack is original.

Condition—Fairly good.

66. LEE.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxxviii. N.W. ^(b)xxxviii. N.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). OLD PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, at the N.W. end of the village, is built of flint rubble with blocks of clunch, almost entirely covered with rough-cast; the dressings are of clunch; the E. buttresses are of brick, and the W. buttresses have clunch quoins. The roof is tiled. The *Chancel* and *Nave* have no structural division, and the whole building is probably of the 13th century. The *South Porch* was added in the 18th century.

The following fittings are of especial interest:—The 13th-century glass in the E. window, and the bell by Michael de Wymbis, of c. 1300, (now in the modern church).

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* and *Nave* are in one range. The E. window is of early 14th-century date, much restored and scraped, of three uncusped lights in a two-centred head with internal and external labels; the jambs were originally shafted, inside and

outside, but the shafts have been cut into chamfers; the bases and the moulded internal capitals and shaft-niches remain. In the N. wall are three lancet windows, rebated inside, and apparently all of mid 13th-century date: the second is a low-side window, larger than the others; one hinge for the shutter remains: the westernmost window is the smallest of the three. In the S. wall are two windows similar to those in the N. wall; the eastern is a low-side window with two hinges, and the western window is the same size as that opposite to it; at the E. end of the S. wall is a doorway of uncertain date, with slightly chamfered jambs and segmental head; at the W. end is a 15th-century doorway with continuously chamfered jambs and four-centred head. In the W. wall is a doorway with a rounded head, of uncertain date. The *South Porch* is of the 18th century. The *Roof* has queen-post trusses of rough adzed timbers; the curved braces and wall-plates have been added or restored.

Fittings—*Bells*: one, now in the modern church, inscribed, 'Michael de UUymbis me fecit', c. 1300. *Door*: in S.W. doorway, plain, with strap-hinges, mediæval. *Font*: circular, with two staple holes, uncertain date. *Glass*: in E. window, half figures of saints, 13th-century. *Paintings*: on arch of S.W. doorway, round panel on W. wall, traces of scroll-work, 15th-century: on N. and S. walls, traces of painted panels, 15th or early 16th-century. *Piscina*: at E. end, with cinquefoiled head, in elaborately moulded pointed arch, moulded label with one mask stop, other end joins label and stop of sedile, shafted jambs, stone shelf, foiled basin, partly cut away, early 14th-century. *Sedile*: in range with piscina, having moulded pointed head, moulded label with mask stops, shafted jambs, early 14th-century, removed to new church, but re-set in original position. *Miscellanea*: on S. wall of chancel, *fragments of moulding*, finely carved, part of figure of angel, probably part of window tracery, 14th-century; moulded capitals, 13th and 14th-century; on N. and S. walls, at E. end, short lengths of embattled string-course, 15th-century: in N. wall, between first and second windows, small rectangular *recess*: on N. jamb of W. door, small incised *cross*, with smaller cross above it, probably consecration cross.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

^b (2). VILLAGE SITE, covers a pear-shaped area of 7½ acres; both the old and new churches and Church Farm are within the enclosure. The defences now consist of a rampart, strengthened

in some places by a ditch. On the S.W. the rampart is 4 ft. above the ditch. The N. part of the work is partly obliterated by the main road, and the positions of the original entrances are not apparent.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b(3). COTTAGE, at Rab's Meadow, about 700 yards N. of the old church, is a two-storeyed rectangular building of late 16th or early 17th-century date; it is timber-framed with plaster filling, but the walls and a large chimney stack projecting from the N. end are covered with modern rough-cast. The roof is tiled. On the ground floor one room has a wide fireplace, partly blocked, and in the ceilings are chamfered beams with moulded stops. On the first floor the roof trusses and wall timbers are visible. Three old doors are of wide battens and have fleur-de-lis strap hinges.

Condition—Good, restored.

^b(4). COTTAGE, at Lee Gate, about 1,000 yards N.N.W. of the old church, is of two storeys, built of timber and brick, probably in the 17th century, but now considerably altered. On the W. front, the upper storey has remains of the original timber-framing, but the filling is of 18th-century and modern brick. The S. end has, above a modern addition, a gable covered with plaster. The other walls are of modern brick. The roof is tiled. A large chimney stack of 17th-century brick formerly projected from the N. end, but has been enclosed by a modern addition. On the ground floor one room has a wide fireplace, partly blocked, and the ceilings have chamfered beams. On the first floor the timbers are visible in the walls and roof.

Condition—Good, much restored.

^b(5). HOUSE, now two tenements, at Hunts Green, is a timber-framed building of the 17th century, almost entirely re-faced with 18th-century brick; the E. wing is weather-boarded. The roofs are thatched. The plan is L-shaped, with the inner angle facing S.; the N. wing is of two storeys, the E. wing of one storey. Interior:—The old ceiling-beams and other constructional timbers are visible, and in each tenement is a wide fireplace partly blocked.

Condition—Fairly good.

Unclassified:—

^b(6). GRIM'S DITCH (see also Aston Clinton, Bradenham, Buckland, Drayton Beauchamp, Great and Little Hampden, Great Missenden, Monks Risborough, Princes Risborough and Wendover). It is faintly visible in the meadow immediately N. of Bushmoor Wood, $\frac{1}{3}$ mile

S.W. of the church, and a stronger section remains in the wood. It is not shown on the O.S. maps.

Condition—Poor.

67. LITTLE MARLOW.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xlvi. N.W. ^(b)xlvi. S.W.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^b(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, on the S. side of the village, is built of flint, roughly plastered; the dressings are almost entirely of chalk; the plinth is of tiles, and under the buttresses of the tower are large blocks of Denner Hill stone; the W. wall of the S. aisle is covered with cement, and the N. porch is timber-framed, with plaster filling. The roofs are tiled. The *South Chapel* and part of the *Chancel* are of late 12th-century date; the N. wall, and possibly the E. wall, of the chancel were rebuilt c. 1280. The original *Nave* was widened towards the N. c. 1340, and the *North Aisle* was built; the *West Tower* is probably also of the 14th century, though some of the walling may be of earlier date. The *South Aisle* was added in the 15th century, and is probably part of the work of Nicholas Ledewich, who restored the church; he died in 1430, see Monument (1) below; the S. chapel may have been lengthened at about the same time; the *North Porch* was built early in the 16th century. The church was restored in the 19th and 20th centuries.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (25 ft. by 13 ft.) has a late 14th-century E. window of three trefoiled ogee lights and tracery in a two-centred head, with a moulded external label. In the N. wall are two windows of c. 1280, each of two pointed lights, with chamfered outer jambs and mullions, a sex-foiled circular light in the head and a moulded label; the inner jambs have attached shafts with moulded bases and capitals; the rear arches and labels are richly moulded; the tracery of the eastern window is modern: near the W. end of the wall is a blocked doorway of the same date as the windows, with chamfered jambs, a pointed head and splayed sill. In the S. wall, over the Ledewich tomb, is a four-centred chamfered arch of the 15th century; further W., opening into the chapel, is a 12th-century semi-circular arch, of one square order, with moulded abaci, the E. abacus restored with plaster. The chancel arch, of late 12th-century date, is two-centred, of one square order, and has a chamfered label on each side and square jambs, with moulded abaci. The *South Chapel* (24 ft.

by 10½ ft.) has a 15th-century E. window of three cinquefoiled lights and tracery; the moulded external label, with carved stops, is much worn. In the S. wall is a 15th-century window of two cinquefoiled lights and tracery under a square head, with a moulded external label, much worn. The W. arch, opening into the S. aisle, is also of the 15th century, and of two orders; the jambs are semi-octagonal and have moulded capitals and bases. The *Nave* (39 ft. by 18 ft.) has N. and S. arcades of three bays, with octagonal columns, which have moulded capitals and bases, re-cut, probably in the 16th century; the arches of the N. arcade are of two moulded orders, of the 14th century, but restored; the 15th-century arches of the S. arcade have a moulded outer order and a chamfered inner order. Over the E. respond of the N. arcade is the entrance to the former rood-loft. The *North Aisle* (11 ft. wide) has a 15th-century E. window of three lights, similar to that in the S. chapel; the label has been cut away. In the N. wall are two 15th-century windows, each of two cinquefoiled lights and tracery under a square head with a moulded label; the N. doorway, between the windows, has moulded jambs and a two-centred arch, probably of the 15th century, much restored. In the W. wall is a small trefoiled light of c. 1340. The *South Aisle* (11 ft. wide) has details entirely of the 15th century. The two windows in the S. wall resemble those in the N. aisle, but have slightly different mouldings; the S. doorway, between the windows, has continuously moulded jambs and two-centred arch. In the W. wall is a single wide cinquefoiled light. The *West Tower* (13 ft. by 12 ft.) is of two stages, with buttresses at the W. angles and a modern embattled parapet. The 14th-century tower arch is of two chamfered orders, with moulded capitals and bases to the jambs. The W. doorway has a drop arch and jambs of two chamfered orders, much restored; the W. window is externally modern, under a 14th-century arch; the internal splays and rear arch are old. High up in the ground stage the N. and S. walls have each a lancet window, and in each wall of the bell-chamber are two wider lancet windows, probably of the 16th century. The *North Porch* has a plastered gable with a foiled barge-board. The *Roof* of the chancel is probably of early 15th-century date, and has a deep moulded wall-plate and arched brackets supporting the collar-beams. The roofs of the S. chapel and of the aisles are similar to that of the chancel, but plainer. The roof of the nave has old tie-beams, part of the wall-plates and some brackets are also old, but the rest is modern.

Fittings—*Brasses* and *Indents* (see *Monuments*). *Communion Table*: in the chancel, with turned legs, plain foot rail, 17th-century. *Door*: in N. porch, of oak battens, with strap-hinges having ornamental ends, small ring handle, 16th-century. *Font*: circular bowl, roughly worked, probably 12th-century, stem and base, modern. *Glass*: in E. window of S. chapel, a few fragments and a shield with arms—argent three crescents sable in a border sable with six mullets or thereon, impaling argent, a cheveron sable between three fleurs de lis sable; in S. window of S. chapel, fragments—flowers, part of figure of man, part of inscription to Nicol Ledewych: in S.E. window of S. aisle, fragments—drapery, battlement, part of border with stars; in N.E. window of N. aisle, in the tracery, two angels; all early 15th-century. *Monuments* and *Floor-slabs*. *Monuments*: In chancel—on S. side, (1) altar-tomb of Nichol Ledewich, 1430, and Alice, his wife, Purbeck marble slab at the top, with indent of figure of a man, brasses of figure of a woman, inscription recording the decoration of the church by Nichol Ledewich, two shields with arms, and indent of third, sides of tomb covered with modern wood panelling. In N. aisle—on N. wall, (2) tablet to Henry Corker, and one of his children, 1696-7. *Floor-slabs*: In chancel—(1) to John Freeman, 1681. In S. chapel—(2) to Francis Hippisley, 1659. In N. aisle—(3) to Margaret Newbery, 1675. *Niche*: in E. wall of nave, N. of the chancel arch, trefoiled, with dog-tooth ornament, late 13th-century, originally the reredos of a nave altar. *Painting*: over the N. doorway, inscription in black-letter, almost illegible, under band of ornament, probably 16th-century. *Piscinae*: in chancel, remains, with shelf: on sill of E. window of S. chapel, detached, square bowl of pillar piscina, with carved pattern on three sides, 12th-century. *Plate*: includes cup of 1569. *Tiles*: in floor of porch, patterns much worn, on one tile three shields with arms (1) a millrind cross, (2) three cheverons, (3) a cross, mediæval. *Miscellanea*: built into W. wall of N. aisle, fragments of *worked stone*, apparently from an arch.

At the N.E. corner of the *Churchyard* is a lychgate of timber, much restored, the gate fixed to a central post, and worked by a pulley; the rafters are old; the roof is tiled.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

^b(2). NUNNERY, ruins, and MOAT, at The Abbey, or Abbey Farm, about 1 mile E. of the church. A complete excavation of the ruins of

the *Nunnery* was made in 1902, and the plan of the buildings recovered. They were probably of the 13th century, but only a low wall of rough flint and clunch now remains *in situ* above ground; it has a short return at the E. end, and is the N.E. corner of the frater; there are two gaps in it, but no worked edges or mouldings. At the W. end is a shed partly built of old stones. The *Moat* is formed by a stream which runs into the river Thames about 200 yards S. of the site of the nunnery.

Condition—Well preserved.

^b(3). THE MANOR HOUSE, N.W. of the church, is of two storeys; the walls are covered with rough-cast; the roofs are covered with tiles and with slate. The original house, built probably early in the 17th century, is almost completely hidden by modern additions; the only parts visible are the overhanging gables on the S. side, supported on a beam with a carved edge, which has a plaster cove under it. The modern entrance hall is lined with early 17th-century panelling, brought from elsewhere, and fixed with the rails reversed. The staircase, also of early 17th-century date, has large square newels with ornamental heads, moulded handrails and turned balusters; between each pair of balusters is a small semi-circular arch with a key-block and sunk spandrels; two of the newels are carried up from the foot of the stairs to the ceiling, with arches between them, and form a screen between the staircase and hall.

The S. and E. walls of the garden, separating it from the churchyard, are of thin bricks; in the S. wall is a doorway with a moulded stone in one of the jambs.

Condition—Good.

^b(4). HOUSE, now three cottages, N. of the church, next to the Queen's Head Inn, is of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century. The walls are of timber, modern brick and flint; the roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped, and the free ends of the wings are gabled. On the W. side of the S. wing is an original chimney stack with small pilasters, partly destroyed by a modern stack, belonging to the inn, built against it; the plain square stack at the E. end of the house is also original.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b(5). HOUSE, E. of the church, is of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century, but the walls are of modern brick and the upper storey is covered with rough-cast. The roofs are tiled. The central chimney stack is of 17th-century brick, restored at the top.

Condition—Good.

^b(6-7). COTTAGES, two, $\frac{3}{8}$ mile N. of Spade Oak Ferry, on the E. side of the road, are of two storeys, built of brick and timber; the roofs are tiled. The northern cottage, now three tenements, is of late 16th or early 17th-century date, and of the central chimney type. It is gabled at the E. and W. ends; at the W. end the upper storey projects and the brick filling is modern. The chimney stack is of thin bricks, and there is one original fireplace partly altered. The second cottage is probably of early 17th-century date; at the back is an original chimney stack and a modern addition.

Condition—Of the first cottage, fairly good; of the second cottage, poor.

^a(8). HARD-TO-FIND FARM, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. of the church, is of two storeys, built probably in the middle of the 17th century, of brick, now covered with plaster; the roof is tiled. The plan was originally L-shaped, but modern additions have been made. The interior has been altered, but the kitchen and offices in the shorter wing are probably in the original position. The free ends of the wings are gabled, and the original chimney stacks are plain. A large barn N. of the house is probably contemporary with it.

Condition—Fairly good.

68. LITTLE MISSENDEN.

(O.S. 6 in. xlii. N.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, stands at the W. end of the village, and is built almost entirely of small flints covered with rough-cast; the E. and S. walls have some chalk and brick; the tower is of flint treated with plaster, and contains large lumps of pudding-stone in the upper part; the S. porch is of brick. The roofs of the chancel, nave and chapel are covered with tiles, those of the aisles with lead. The church, consisting of a chancel and *Nave*, probably existed before 1120; about that time the *North Aisle* was added; the *Chancel* is probably on the original foundations, but the earliest detail it contains is of the 13th century; the *North Chapel* was added c. 1360. In the 15th century the *West Tower* and a S. porch were built, the N. aisle was heightened and new windows were inserted. In the 18th century the N. chapel was probably lengthened and restored, and the *South Aisle* and *South Porch* were rebuilt. The church has been much restored and covered with plaster and white-

wash, so that the details are obscured and the history is difficult to trace.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (17 ft. by 12½ ft.) has an E. window of three lancet lights; the mullions and jambs inside have engaged shafts with moulded capitals and bases; the rear arches are moulded, and form an arcade on the inner face of the wall, with similar shafts, the intermediate shafts being detached; the work is of c. 1250, but has been whitewashed, and the capitals are of Roman cement. In the N. wall the 14th-century arch opening into the chapel has chamfered jambs with moulded stops; the arch is of two chamfered orders dying into the jambs, the outer order is plastered, the inner of stone. In the S. wall the easternmost window is a lancet, probably of c. 1340, with jambs, moulded outside and splayed inside, and a moulded rear arch; the second window is a narrow 13th-century lancet with widely splayed internal jambs and rear arch; the third window is a 15th-century trefoiled light under a four-centred head; the sill is carried down low inside. The semi-circular chancel arch has plain square jambs partly splayed on the W. side, and plain square abaci, all covered with cement. The *North Chapel* (26 ft. by 13 ft.) has an 18th-century E. window of three lights. In the N. wall is a mid 14th-century window of two trefoiled lights and a quatrefoil in a two-centred head, with a moulded label; the jambs, mullions and rear arch are moulded. In the W. wall the arch opening into the N. aisle is of the same date and character as that opening into the chancel. The *Nave* (36 ft. by 16½ ft.) has three semi-circular arches, opening into the N. aisle; the first arch dies into the E. wall without respond, and has a plain square W. jamb and square impost; it is lower than the other arches, and was inserted possibly in the 18th century; the second and third arches are of c. 1120, and have about 7 ft. of wall between them; the jambs have edge-rolls with moulded bases, and capitals with rudimentary foliage; the abaci are grooved and chamfered; the stones are almost entirely covered with plaster and whitewash. Two round arches, with plain abaci and square jambs, open into the S. aisle; the abacus of the W. respond has a bead and hollow-chamfer moulding indicating later 12th-century work; each edge of the middle pier is partly splayed: over the E. arch is an 18th-century or modern dormer window; over the middle pier are traces of a blocked window of uncertain date, and W. of it a blocked hole indicates the position of a former central tie-beam, lower than the present tie-beams; over the W. side of the W. arch is

another blocked window with a round head and splayed jambs, the head partly cut away for the wall-plate of the roof; further W., lower in the wall, is a third blocked window with a round head, probably of the 12th century. The *North Aisle* (7½ ft. wide) has, high up in the E. wall, a small blocked window which formerly opened into the roof of the N. chapel. In the N. wall are two late 15th-century windows, each of two cinquefoiled lights in a square head, with a flat four-centred rear arch; the N. doorway, also of late 15th-century date, has moulded jambs, a four-centred arch of two stones only, and a flat four-centred rear arch. In the W. wall is a 15th-century window of two cinquefoiled lights in a square head. The *South Aisle* (12 ft. wide) has an 18th-century E. window. In the S. wall are two modern windows, and at the W. end of the wall, near the ceiling, a rectangular light with a wooden frame; the late 14th-century S. doorway has moulded jambs, partly cemented, and a moulded drop arch. In the W. wall the window, probably of the 15th century, is of two trefoiled lights, the stone being a shelly oolite, the mullion is of cement. The *West Tower* (12 ft. by 12 ft.) is of two stages, with a moulded string-course, and an embattled parapet, diagonal W. buttresses, a square N.E. buttress, and S.E. semi-octagonal stair-turret, rising above the main parapet, and also embattled. All the detail is of the 15th century. The two-centred tower arch is of two orders, with moulded and shafted jambs. The W. doorway has moulded jambs and a straight-sided depressed arch; the W. window is of three cinquefoiled lights under a four-centred head, and has a small loop light over it; the stonework of the doorway and window is of shelly oolite, like the W. window in the S. aisle. The bell-chamber has four windows, each of two cinquefoiled lights under a square head; the stair-turret is lighted by loops. The *South Porch* has a 15th-century entrance arch of oak, with heavy corner posts and a truss in the gable above the doorway; in each side wall is the head of a 15th-century window, cinquefoiled and traceried, of oak. The *Roof* of the chancel, apparently of the 15th century, has a moulded tie-beam against the E. wall, moulded wall-plates, and a plastered collar-beam ceiling; the roof of the nave has old moulded wall-plates and two plain tie-beams, that against the E. wall has a notch cut out of the middle on the W. face; the N. aisle has 15th-century moulded purlins, ribs and wall-plates, and a plastered ceiling; in the E. and W. walls are traces of the former steep-pitched lean-to roof. At each end of the porch is a fine moulded and cam-

bered 15th-century tie-beam in an arched truss : that over the entrance was also moulded outside, but the moulding has been cut off; the rest of the roof is probably of the 18th century.

Fittings—*Bells*: five, 2nd, probably by John Rofford, 14th-century, with inscription 'Ave Maria', 3rd, probably by John Danyell, 15th-century, with inscription 'Sancta Margareta Ora Pro Nobis', 4th, by Joseph Carter, 1603, 5th, by Henry and Ellis Knight, 1663. *Brasses and Indents*: In the chancel—(1) of John Style, 1613, with inscription. In N. chapel—(2) of Francis Style, 1646, and Elizabeth (Pen), his wife, indents only; below them brasses of two daughters (imperfect) with inscription. *Chests*: in N. chapel, two, first of panelled oak, with nail-head initials, T.A. I.C. 1690; second, smaller, plainer, of oak with traces of three locks, earlier date than first. *Communion Table*: oak, 17th-century. *Door*: at foot of stair-turret, 15th-century. *Font*: of the 'Aylesbury' type, of clunch, cup-shaped fluted bowl, cable-moulded round the rim, with band of foliage below it, the rest fluted, stem with cable moulding, square base with inverted scallops, carved with foliage, late 12th-century. *Glass*: in N. light of W. window of N. aisle, two small fragments, yellow flowers, 15th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Floor-slabs*: In vestry (E. end of N. chapel)—(1) to Ann, wife of Thomas Styles, 1633; (2) to William Beale, 1677. In N. chapel—(3) to Mary, daughter of Francis Style, wife of Henry Sayer, 1671. In chancel—under N. arch, (4) to Sarah, daughter of Henry Drury, wife, first of John Penn, afterwards of Robert Style, 1679. *Niche*: in S. aisle, on face of middle pier of arches, shallow, with two-centred drop arch, mediæval. *Plate*: includes cup and stand paten of 1639, flagon of 1691 (dated 1730). *Recess*: under N. window of N. chapel, probably for a tomb, with moulded jambs and two-centred segmental arch, 14th-century, W. part cut away and filled in. *Tiles*: one, in floor of chancel, encaustic with geometrical pattern. *Miscellanea*: in the vestry, in a case, *key*, 15 inches long.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

(2). **CASTLE TOWER** (mount and bailey), is situated about $\frac{5}{8}$ mile N.E. of the church on high ground 520 ft. above O.D. The work encloses about $\frac{1}{2}$ acre and is almost obliterated by the plough; it now consists of a mount, 106 ft. in diameter and $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, with a small bailey to the S.

Condition—Almost obliterated.

(3). **LITTLE MISSENDEN ABBEY**, about 1 mile W.N.W. of the church, is a house of two storeys and an attic, and is entirely covered with rough-casted cement; the roofs are tiled. The plan is approximately L-shaped, with a tower in the internal angle, and the house probably incorporates part of an old building, but no details remain by which a date can be assigned to it.

Condition—Good.

(4). **THE MANOR HOUSE**, E. of the church, is of two storeys and an attic, built at the end of the 16th century; the E. front is covered with rough-cast, the S. side has been re-faced with 18th-century brick, and on the N. side are additions built of 18th-century and modern brick. The roofs are tiled.

The oak staircase, of late 16th or early 17th-century date, is especially worthy of note (see Plate, p. 269).

The original plan of the house is obscured by the later additions, but was apparently L-shaped. On the N. side three original gables appear above the additional buildings, and have the stumps of former pinnacles at the apices; the mullioned windows in the same wall are copies or restorations of the 16th-century windows. One chimney stack has four octagonal shafts of thin bricks. Interior:—The overmantel in the entrance hall is made up of early 17th-century panelling. Two doors of oak battens are of late 16th or early 17th-century date, and one has original hinges. The oak staircase has square newels, with tall pointed moulded heads, turned balusters, moulded string and handrail; between the balusters are arches, with the springing lines sloped to suit the rake of the stairs; against the wall is a similar half-balustrade with half-newels; one newel and probably other parts of the staircase have been restored.

Condition—Good.

(5). **TOWN FARM**, about 200 yards S. of the church, is a house of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century, and timber-framed, now filled with brick nogging and covered with modern plaster. The roofs are covered with slate. The plan was originally rectangular, but small modern additions have been made on the S. and W. sides. The chimney stack on the W. side has three shafts with moulded bases, one shaft being square, the others octagonal, all of thin bricks. There are a few original beams in the ceilings.

Condition—Not very good, plaster scaling off in places, causing dampness in the walls.

MILL END:—

(6-7). *Cottages*, two, adjoining, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ mile E.S.E. of the church, are each of two storeys, built probably in the first half of the 17th century, and timber-framed, with brick filling, restored with modern brick. The roofs are tiled. One small square chimney is original.

Condition—Fairly good.

(8). *House*, now three tenements, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ mile E. of the church, is of two storeys, built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, of brick and timber, much restored with modern brick. The plan is L-shaped, with the wings extending towards the N. and E. The W. front has a gable at each end, and there are two gables at the back. One chimneystack is original and has two square shafts set diagonally. Interior:—The middle tenement, originally one room, has, on the ground floor, exposed timbers in the ceilings, a wide open fireplace, and a door of moulded battens. The plain oak stairs are also original. The southernmost tenement has a fireplace with plain jambs and a moulded four-centred arch, plastered; a short screen, near the doorway, is of early 17th-century panelling.

Condition—Fairly good.

(9-10). *Mill House*, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile E. of the church, and a *Cottage* near the mill, are of brick and timber, partly re-faced with modern brick; the roofs are tiled. The house is of two storeys and an attic, built in the 17th century; the cottage, probably of the same century, is of two storeys, and has some original windows and a chimney stack built of thin bricks.

Condition—Fairly good.

69. LONG CRENDON.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxxii. S.W. ^(b)xxxii. S.E.)

Roman:—

^b(i). CEMETERY, at Cop Hill, N. of the church: Romano-British burials, with Samian urns, etc., were found in 1824 and Roman coins at a later date. There was probably a house or village near the site. On the S.E. is an old road known as Angle Way, possibly Roman. (Lipscomb, *Hist. of Bucks*, i., p. 212.)

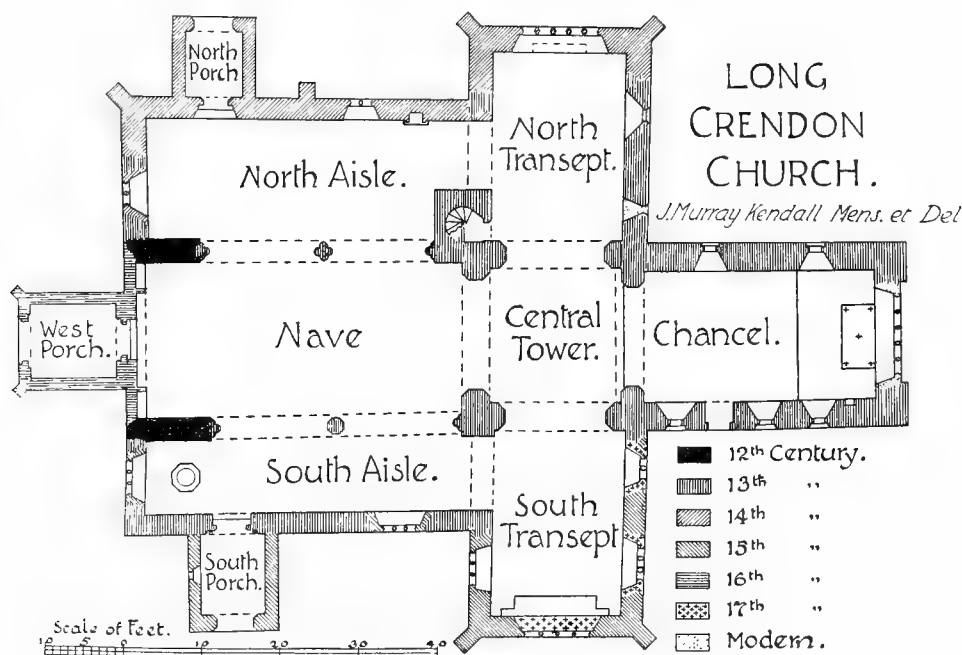
Ecclesiastical:—

^a(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY, stands at the N.E. end of the village. It is built of limestone, both ashlar and rubble, and the roofs are covered with lead and with tiles. The head of a small 12th-century window is built into the W. wall, and the lower part of the N. and S. walls of the *Nave*, W. of the W. responds, is

probably of that date, but in the 13th century the rest of the church was rebuilt. The *Chancel* was begun c. 1235, the *Central Tower* and *North* and *South Transepts* were built immediately afterwards, and c. 1265 *North* and *South Aisles* were added to the nave; c. 1335 the N. aisle was widened, the *North Porch* built and the N. transept remodelled. In the 15th century the S. transept was practically rebuilt, various windows were inserted and the *South Porch* was built; at the beginning of the 16th century the W. wall of the nave was reconstructed, the *West Porch* was added and the present upper stages of the tower were built. The S. transept was again altered c. 1626, and in 1632-3 the piers and arches of the tower were restored. In the 19th century the church was repaired, but no structural alterations were made.

The building is an interesting example of a cruciform church of the 13th century, and retains much detail of that date. Among the fittings the *Dormer monument* (see Plate, p. xxviii.) is especially worthy of note.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (29 ft. by 16 ft.) has a modern E. window. In the N. wall are two wide lancet windows of the 13th century; the wall has an external offset at about half the height of the windows, of which the external jambs are of one chamfered order above the offset, and of two orders below it. In the S. wall are three windows of the same date and design as those on the N., but the sills of the first and third are cut down low; between the second and third windows is a doorway with chamfered jambs and square head, apparently original. The *Central Tower* (17 ft. square) is supported by four arches, part of the ground stage of the tower rises above the roofs of the other parts of the church, and is almost entirely faced with 16th-century ashlar, but some of the old wall remains; on the S. side are traces of the original steep-pitched roof of the transept; the two upper stages are built of roughly squared rubble; the embattled parapet is much restored, and at the N.W. angle is a stair-turret, the ground stage rectangular, and the upper stages octagonal. The E. arch, forming the chancel arch, is of three chamfered orders with a fourth order, on the W. side; the piers have half-octagonal pilasters and the bell-capitals are enriched with flower ornament; the date 1633 is carved on the S. pilaster, and the capitals were possibly re-cut at that time; the moulded bases are much restored. The N., S. and W. arches are each of three chamfered orders with moulded labels, and the piers have half-octagonal pilasters; on the E. pilaster of



the S. arch is carved the date 1632: the E. capital of the N. arch is plain and of uncertain date; the other capitals are original, with moulded abaci and plain bells, but the E. capital of the S. arch is more heavily moulded than the rest; the bases vary slightly, but are original though much restored. In each wall of the second stage is a window of two cinquefoiled lights under a triangular head, and in each wall of the third stage are two windows each of two cinquefoiled lights with transom and tracery in a pointed head, all of the 16th century. The *North Transept* (24 ft. by 17 ft.) has diagonal buttresses against the N. wall, which is of the 14th century, and a plain parapet, added in the 15th century, when the walls were raised. In the E. wall are two 13th-century lancet windows, one now blocked. In the N. wall is a 14th-century window, of five cinquefoiled lights and tracery in a two-centred head; an external string-course carried over the window forms the label. In the W. wall is a 14th-century arch opening into the aisle, and S. of the arch is a 13th-century doorway with a shouldered head opening into the stair-turret of the tower. The *South Transept* (23½ ft. by 16½ ft.) has the S. and W. walls faced with ashlar, but the E. wall is mainly of rubble, and is very irregular near the junction with the chancel, where some 12th-century stones have been re-used. In the E. wall are two 17th-century

windows, one of two, the other of three pointed lights, under a square head with an external label. In the S. wall is a large 15th-century window of four cinquefoiled lights and tracery, blocked by the Dormer monument (see Fittings). In the W. wall is a window of the same date and design as the S. window, but of three lights; N. of the window is the arch opening into the aisle. The *Nave* (40 ft. by 19 ft.) has a plain parapet of the 15th or 16th century. The N. and S. arcades are of the 13th century, and of two bays; the arches are of two chamfered orders with moulded labels; the column of the N. arcade has four clustered circular shafts, and all the responds have half columns of the same type; the column of the S. arcade is octagonal; all the capitals are of similar profile, with plain bells and deep moulded abaci, but vary slightly in detail. The W. doorway is of early 16th-century date, and has moulded jambs and head of two orders, the inner two-centred, the outer square; the W. window, also of early 16th-century date, is of five uncusped lights under a straight-sided four-centred head; on the mullions of the central light are small blocks with initials cut on them, only 'R' and 'E' are legible; the splay of the window is carried to the floor and is flanked by recesses with four-centred heads and stone benches; set in the wall above the W. window is the semi-circular head, cut from one stone, of

a small 12th-century window. Traces of circular clearstorey windows, probably of the 13th century, are visible externally in the S. wall of the nave above the roof of the S. aisle. The *North Aisle* (15 ft. wide) has, in the N. wall, one window, of c. 1335, and of two trefoiled lights and tracery in a pointed head with a moulded external label; W. of the window is the N. doorway, also of c. 1335, and of one chamfered order with an external label. In the W. wall is a 14th-century window of two trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a pointed head having a moulded external label. The *South Aisle* (9½ ft. wide) has, in the S. wall, one 15th-century window of three trefoiled lights and tracery in a four-centred head; further W. is the 13th-century S. doorway, which has a richly moulded head and shafted jambs; above it, visible externally, are some straight joints in the masonry, partly covered by the roof of the porch, and some short lengths of weather-course, indicating that in the 13th century there was a small gable over the doorway. In the W. wall is a 15th-century window of three cinquefoiled lights and tracery in a two-centred head. The *North Porch* appears to have been partly rebuilt, but the entrance archway of two continuously chamfered orders is of the 14th century. The *South Porch* has a 15th-century entrance archway of two chamfered orders, the outer continuous, the inner resting on corbels. The *West Porch* is of early 16th-century date and has an entrance archway of two orders separated by a wide hollow; the inner order is two-centred, the outer square, and the spandrels have crude foliated ornament. In the N. and S. walls are small quatrefoil lights. The chancel has a steep-pitched *Roof* and a 15th-century moulded wall-plate; a plastered barrel ceiling has been inserted. In the N. transept are some 15th-century grotesque corbels. The roof of the S. transept has bracketed tie-beams with traceried spandrels; it is of the 15th century, but has been much restored. The roof of the nave retains some plain 16th-century work, considerably restored and altered. The roofs of the aisles incorporate much plain work of the 15th and 16th centuries.

Fittings—*Bracket*: on E. wall of chancel, moulded, 15th-century. *Brasses* and *Indents*. *Brass*: In N. transept—on E. wall, (1) of John Canon, 1460, and Agnes, his wife, 1468, figures of man in civilian dress, and woman in horned head-dress, three sons and eight daughters, with inscription. *Indent*: In nave—of brass (1). *Communion Table* and *Rails*: in S. transept, table with turned baluster legs, 17th-century, top modern; rails carved, with carved posts and

turned balusters, c. 1640. *Font*: octagonal basin, with quatrefoil panels, angel heads round rim, octagonal stem, with lions and foliated ornament at foot, much defaced, late 14th-century. *Lectern*: of wood, with circular moulded post, late 17th-century, and desk-shaped top, modern. *Monuments* and *Floor-slabs*. *Monument*: In S. transept—against S. wall, of Sir John Dormer, 'one of the Lordes' of Crendon Manor, [?1626], and Jane, his wife, daughter of John Giffard of Chillington, 1605, recumbent figures of man in complete armour and woman in elaborate coif, ruff, long-waisted bodice, etc., set in round-headed recess with panelled soffit, under heavy entablature with obelisks and Tuscan columns, standing on high base; inscription at back and two shields with arms; in front of monument, heavy wrought iron railings. *Floor-slabs*: In chancel—(1) to Jane, wife of John Burnham, 1686; (2) to William Langbaine, 1672. *Niche*: for image, in N. aisle, with sub-cusped cinquefoiled head, crocketed and finialled label and flanking buttresses with pinnacles, 14th-century. *Recess*: for tomb, under N. window of N. transept, with chamfered head having remains of pierced cusping, moulded label, 14th-century. *Screens*: under N. arch of tower, with some remains of crude carving, 16th-century: in S. transept, divided into bays by fluted Doric pilasters, close lower panels, upper panels with turned balusters, and Doric entablature, late 17th-century. *Miscellaneous*: In chancel—in E. jamb of middle window, in S. wall, *mask-corbel*, possibly for altar-beam, 14th-century: on N. wall, projecting at right angles, stone *slab* with chamfered angles, purpose uncertain.

Condition—Fairly good.

Secular:—

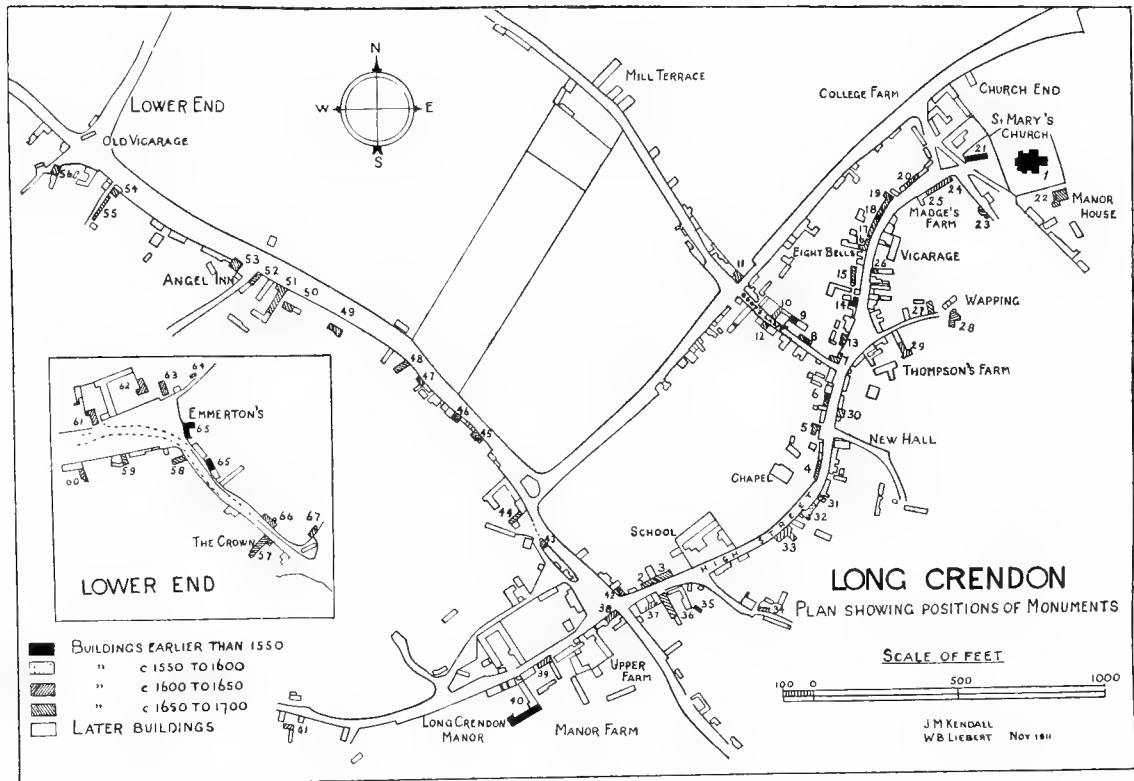
The village contains, in addition to the buildings noted below, many cottages built probably in the 17th century, but retaining little evidence of their date.

HIGH STREET, W. side from S. to N.:—

^a (2). *Cottage*, now two tenements, is of one storey and an attic, built probably in the 17th century. The lower part of the walls is of stone, the upper part of brick; the roof is thatched. The chimney stack is original. One room has an open fireplace, and there are close-set beams in the ceilings.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (3). *The Churchill Arms*, is a two-storeyed house, built probably in the 17th century, of stone, now patched with brick. The roof is tiled. In front are two gables; the chimney stack is of old thin bricks. Inside the house



is an open fireplace with a small square recess on each side, and the ceilings have chamfered beams.

Condition—Good; much altered.

^a (4). *Cottage*, now two tenements, is of two storeys, one storey partly in the roof, built early in the 17th century. The walls are partly of stone, partly re-faced with modern brick and covered with plaster; the roof is thatched. One chimney is of 17th-century brick.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (5). *The Golden Cross Inn*, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 17th century; the roofs are partly thatched and partly tiled. The plan, originally rectangular, is now L-shaped, an addition having been built at the E. end.

Condition—Good; much altered.

^a (6). *Cottage*, now two tenements, is of two storeys, built probably in the 17th century. The walls are covered with plaster; the roof is thatched. The chimney stack is of old thin bricks.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (7). *Cottage*, at the corner of Burt's Lane, is a 17th-century stone building of two storeys

and of L-shaped plan; the roof is thatched. The two chimneys are of original brick.

Condition—Poor.

(For other buildings in the High Street, see Nos. 13-21 and 24-37.)

BURT'S LANE, N.E. side:—

^a (8-10). *Cottages*, three, all built in the 17th century. The southern and northern cottages are each of one storey and an attic; the walls are partly of stone, partly covered with plaster; the southern cottage has a thatched roof and a chimney of 17th-century brick; the northern cottage, now three tenements, has a tiled roof. The middle cottage is of two storeys; the walls are covered with plaster and repaired with brick; the roof is partly thatched, partly covered with corrugated iron; the chimney is of old thin bricks. Inside each cottage is a wide fireplace.

Condition—Of southern cottage, fairly good; of others, bad.

^a (11). *Cottage*, of two storeys, built in the 17th century. The walls are partly of stone, partly covered with plaster. The roof is thatched. One of the chimneys is original.

Condition—Fairly good.

S. side:—

^a (12). *Cottage*, of two storeys, one partly in the roof, is built of brick on stone foundations and is of the 17th century. Some of the windows have old iron casements, and the chimney is original.

Condition—Fairly good.

HIGH STREET, W. side (cont.):—

^a (13). *Cottage*, now two tenements, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century, of brick and timber on stone foundations and partly covered with plaster; the roof is thatched. Some of the windows have old iron casements and the chimney stack is of 17th-century brick.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (14). *House*, now a shop, is of two storeys and an attic, built of stone in the 17th century; the roof has been raised, and is partly thatched and partly tiled. The chimney stack is original and under it is a large, open fireplace. The ceilings have chamfered beams.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (15). *Cottage*, now two tenements, is of two storeys, built early in the 17th century, partly of brick and timber, partly of stone. The roof is thatched. One chimney stack is of old thin bricks.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (16). *The Eight Bells Inn*, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built in the 17th century; the walls are covered with plaster; the roof is tiled. The chimney stack is original.

Condition—Good.

^a (17). *Cottage*, is of one storey and an attic, built of stone probably in the 17th century; the roof is thatched. The chimney stack is of 17th-century brick, and one of the windows contains some old glass.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (18-19). *House and Barn*, were built probably in the 17th century, but the walls of the house have been re-faced with modern brick; the roof is tiled. The central chimney is of old thin bricks, and under it is a large open fireplace, partly blocked. The barn has a large gateway in the middle, covered only by the thatched roof; the lower part of the walls is of stone; the upper part of the S. half is weather-boarded, and the N. half is timber-framed, with brick filling, set partly in herringbone pattern.

Condition—Of house, good, much altered; of barn, good.

^a (20). *Cottage*, now three tenements, is of one storey and an attic, probably of early 17th-

century date. The walls are partly of stone, with some brick and timber, and partly covered with plaster. The roofs are thatched. Two chimneys are of 17th-century brick. Inside the building is an open fireplace with the original bread oven, and in one ceiling is a large rough beam.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (21). *The Court House*, W. of the church, is of two storeys, timber-framed, with filling of brick, probably not original; the foundations are of brick; the roof is tiled. The date of the building is uncertain, but there is no detail of earlier date than the 15th century. The plan is rectangular, constructed in five bays; the ground floor, originally divided into several rooms by transverse partitions, is now further sub-divided to form a dwelling-house. The upper storey projects in front and at the W. end, and forms one large room of four bays; the fifth bay forms a separate room, and appears to have been originally open from the ground floor to the roof, but an upper floor has been inserted in it. In front the lower storey is whitewashed; the projecting upper storey has arched braces to the timber-framing, and is supported on heavy beams. The gable at each end of the house has simple timber-framing; the W. gable projects, and the walls are whitewashed between the timbers. The chimney stack at the E. end has been rebuilt with old bricks. Interior:—On the ground floor, in the room at the E. end, is a wide fireplace, extending the width of the house, the head formed by a heavy moulded beam of the 16th century; on the S. side a circular brick oven projects externally. The framing of beams at the W. end of the house is elaborately arranged for the projection on two sides, with a diagonal joist and rafters at right angles to each other. On the first floor the hall has an open timber roof, with queen-post trusses and curved wall-braces; the intermediate trusses have braced collar-beams; both tie-beams and collar-beams are naturally cambered; the wind-braces are curved, the purlins and other timbers are plain.

Condition—Very good. The house is now under the care of the 'National Trust'.

^a (22). *MANOR HOUSE*, S.E. of the church, is of two storeys and an attic, built of stone rubble with brick quoins at the end of the 17th century, much altered and restored early in the 19th century. The roof is tiled, and hipped at the corners. The plan is square, pierced in the middle by a passage, with the main entrance at the N. end, and the staircase at the S. end. Both storeys were divided originally into four

rooms, by cross walls containing fireplaces. The elevations are all plain and symmetrical, with a wooden cornice of classical design carried round the house without break. The E. wall is covered with stucco, and the windows have been altered. In the other walls the windows and doorways have plain flat architraves, apparently of brick, covered with plaster; the window frames are solid, with plain square mullions and transoms, and have iron casements with simple furniture. The attic is lighted by hipped dormer windows. Interior:—In a room on the ground floor is some panelling with large bolection moulding, probably original. The staircase, also probably original, has twisted balusters. In the cellar is a re-set door of c. 1600.

Condition—Very good.

^a (23). COTTAGE, about 80 yards S. of the church, is of one storey and an attic, built in the 17th century, of timber and plaster on stone foundations; the roof is thatched. One chimney stack is of old thin bricks.

Condition—Fairly good.

HIGH STREET, E. side:—

^a (24). Cottage, of two storeys, probably of early 17th-century date. The walls are partly of stone, partly of timber and plaster; the roof is tiled. The upper storey projects slightly at the N. end of the W. front. The chimney is of old thin bricks, and under it is a large open fireplace.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (25). Cottages, a range of three, of one storey and an attic, built probably in the 17th century. The walls are partly of stone, partly covered with plaster, and patched with brick. The roof is thatched. The chimney is of old thin bricks. One room has an open fireplace and the timbers of the roof are visible in the attic.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (26). Cottage, of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built probably in the 17th century, of timber and plaster, on stone foundations; the roof is thatched. The chimney stack is of thin bricks.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (27). Cottage, in a side lane, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century. The walls are partly of stone, and partly timber-framed with plaster filling, restored with modern brick. The roof is thatched. In front there are three gables.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (28). Cottage, S. of (27), is of two storeys, built probably in the 17th century, of stone and brick; an addition has been made at the S. end. The roof is thatched. Two of the chimneys are old.

Condition—Poor.

^a (29). Thompson's Farm, is a building of two storeys and an attic, probably of early 17th-century date. The walls are timber-framed with brick filling; the roofs are partly tiled and partly thatched. A large chimney stack is built of old thin bricks, and under it is a wide, open fireplace. The ceilings have chamfered beams. A barn adjoins the house and is probably of the same date.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (30). Farmhouse, a two-storeyed building of brick and timber, probably of early 17th-century date, but re-fronted with modern brick; the roofs are tiled. At the back are twin gables and some of the windows are old. The chimney stack is of thin bricks. A large barn, built of stone, adjoins the N. end of the house.

Condition—Poor.

^a (31). House, now two tenements, of two storeys. The walls have been entirely re-faced, and the only evidence of the date of the building is the chimney of 17th-century brick and a chamfered beam in the ceiling of the lower storey.

Condition—Good; much restored.

^a (32). House, about 50 yards N.E. of the school, is a two-storeyed rectangular building, probably of mid 16th-century date, with a small square addition of c. 1600, probably a stair-turret, at the S.E. angle, and an 18th-century addition at each end. The original part of the house is rectangular, and built of brick and timber; the upper storey projects on the N.W. front, which has been re-faced with modern timber and plaster; the S.E. addition is of stone, with stone mullioned windows. The roofs are tiled. The chimney stack is of old thin bricks. On the ground floor there are two wide fireplaces, partly blocked, and one room has two richly moulded beams in the ceiling. The bracketed tie-beams of the roof are visible on the first floor.

Condition—Good; much restored.

^a (33). House, now a dwelling and the Police Station, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century, of stone; the roof is thatched. One chimney stack is of old thin bricks.

Condition—Good; much restored.



LONG CRENDON.
The Court House; 15th-Century or earlier.

^a(34). *Cottage*, probably of early 17th-century date, is of two storeys, timber-framed with plaster filling; the roof is thatched. Some of the windows are old, and one chimney is built of thin bricks.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(35). *Cottage*, about 60 yards S. of the school, is of two storeys, probably of early 17th-century date. The lower part of the walls is of stone, the upper part of timber and brick. The roof is thatched. The chimney stack has three square shafts set diagonally, built of old thin bricks; under it is an open fireplace.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(36). *Cottages*, a range of five, formerly malthouses, in Maltise Yard, are each of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof. They were built probably in the 17th century, and are partly of brick and timber, partly of stone. The roofs are thatched.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(37). *House*, S. of the school, is a 17th-century rectangular building of two storeys, facing N.W., with a modern wing at each end. The walls are of stone, patched with brick at the back; the roof is tiled. Some of the windows of the older part of the building are original, and have moulded stone mullions and labels. The central chimney stack is of 17th-century brick. Inside the house is a chamfered ceiling-beam.

Condition—The original building is now unoccupied and in very bad repair.

FROG LANE, S.E. side:—

^a(38). *House*, a two-storeyed building of central chimney type, and probably of early 17th-century date. The walls are of brick, the lower part original, the upper part of later date, and at the back is some timber-framing; the roof is partly thatched and partly tiled. In front are three gabled half-dormer windows, and a window at the back has moulded wooden mullions.

Condition—Good; much altered and restored.

^a(39). *Cottage*, of two storeys, built in the 17th century. The walls are partly of stone, partly covered with plaster, and timber-framing is visible in the gables at the ends. The roof is thatched. Two chimneys are of thin bricks. On the ground floor is a large, open fireplace, partly blocked, and one room has stop-chamfered beams in the ceiling. At the back of the cottage, and probably contemporary with it, is a barn built of stone.

Condition—Good.

^b(40). LONG CRENDON MANOR, house, gate-house and other outbuildings, at the W. end of the village. The *House* is of two storeys and an attic, timber-framed, with some brick facing, and almost entirely covered with rough-cast; the roofs are tiled. It was built early in the 15th century, and was apparently of the H type, with a large hall, of three bays, open to the roof, in the middle, and a two-storeyed wing, of shallow projection, at each end; the hall and the E. wing remain, but have been considerably altered; the hall is now the kitchen; the screens were probably at the E. end, but the alterations make this uncertain. In the second half of the 16th century the W. wing was replaced by a larger two-storeyed building, with a small staircase wing; c. 1600 it was probably further enlarged; the W. bay was cut off from the rest of the hall and a large chimney stack was inserted. Many alterations and additions were made in the 18th and 19th centuries, and the exterior walls were re-faced. The house and outbuildings partly enclose a forecourt on the S., entered through an archway in the gate-house. *S. Elevation*:—The hall has a high-pitched roof with a low wall-plate and remains unaltered in shape; the 16th and 17th-century additions at the W. end have several gables, all much altered; the 16th-century building has a large chimney stack of brick with a stone base and octagonal shafts; built against the stack is the small gabled staircase wing. The chimney stacks of the mediæval part were rebuilt in the 19th century. The E. wing is gabled and has a half-hipped roof. *N. Elevation*:—Some dormer windows have been inserted in the roof of the hall; the W. wing appears to be entirely modern externally, except the chimney stacks on the W. side of the wing, which are similar to the S. stack.

Interior:—In the hall (now the kitchen) one truss of the original roof is visible, and has two cambered tie-beams, one above the other, the upper tie-beam with king-post and struts to the collar-beam, the lower with heavy angle braces, curiously moulded at the feet. On the W. side of the chimney stack inserted in the hall is a deep angle nook, now much restored. In the E. wing one truss of the original roof remains and has a cambered tie-beam and rough angle braces. A room on the ground floor in the W. wing has two moulded cross-beams in the ceiling, and a 16th-century fireplace, with a four-centred head, the spandrels carved with blank shields and foliage; the doorway opening into the staircase has moulded jambs and four-centred head, with carved foliated spandrels, all of wood. In another room is a fireplace of c. 1600, with a

straight-sided four-centred head. On the first floor is a plain 16th-century fireplace with a moulded four-centred head.

The *Gatehouse* was built probably at the same time as the house, and was originally of two storeys, but the upper floor has been removed. The walls are of stone; the roof is tiled. The three-centred arch in the S. wall was rebuilt, probably in the 18th century; above it is a blocked arch, apparently the relieving arch of a window. Over the gateway in the N. wall is a heavy beam, with remains of circular foiled ornament much weathered; on the same wall is a plain offset buttress; on the E. side is a small projection, which probably contained formerly a winding staircase; a small fragment of the spring of the groining remains. The other *Outbuildings* are of rougher character and later date than the gatehouse.

Condition—Good, much altered.

^a(41). *Cottage*, S.W. of (40), is of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century. The lower storey is of stone, the upper storey of timber and brick, and the E. end has been re-faced with modern brick; the roof is tiled. On the N. front is a small oriel window with a moulded cornice and bracket; at the W. end is a chimney of 17th-century brick, and under it is a large open fireplace, partly blocked. In the ceilings are a few chamfered beams.

Condition—Good.

BICESTER ROAD, N. side:—

^a(42). *House*, at the corner of the High Street, is a 17th-century building of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof. The walls are covered with plaster; the roof is thatched. The chimney stack is of thin bricks.

Condition—Good.

S. side:—

^a(43). *Cottage*, now a bakehouse, is of one storey and an attic, probably of late 16th or early 17th-century date. The walls are of stone, timber and brick, and partly covered with plaster; the roof is tiled. The chimney stack is of old thin bricks, and under it is a large open fireplace.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(44-46). *House* and two *Cottages*, each of two storeys, built in the 17th century. The eastern cottage is of timber and plaster, on brick foundations; the roof is thatched; one of the chimneys and some of the windows are old. The house and the western cottage are of timber and brick, on stone foundations; the house,

probably of earlier date than the cottage, has been re-fronted with modern brick, but has a large chimney of old thin bricks; the roofs are tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(47). *Cottage*, built in the 17th century, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof. The walls are of stone with some plaster, and at one end is a little brick and timber; the roof is thatched.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(48). *Cottage*, of two storeys, built in the 17th century. The walls are partly of stone, partly of timber and plaster, on stone foundations; the roof is thatched. Two of the chimneys are old.

Condition—Good.

^a(49). *House* (see Plate, p. 30), standing back from the road, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century, of brick and timber on stone foundations; the roof is thatched. One chimney is original, and under it is an open fireplace.

Condition—Good, much restored.

^a(50). *House*, of two storeys, built probably in the 17th century, and partly timber-framed with brick filling, partly of brick on stone foundations, some of the brick being of the 18th and 19th centuries; the roof is tiled. The three chimneys are old, and under each is a large fireplace, one with the original chimney-corner seat and a recess at the side.

Condition—Good.

^a(51). *The Elms*, is a two-storeyed house, built of stone, probably in the 17th century. The roof is thatched. One chimney is of old thin bricks, and one window has small moulded mullions of wood.

Condition—Good.

^a(52). *Cottage*, now two tenements, is of one storey and an attic, built probably in the 17th century. The walls are partly of brick and timber, partly covered with plaster, and are on stone foundations; the roof is thatched. Two chimneys are of 17th-century brick. Inside the cottage are two open fireplaces, one partly filled in, and some old ceiling-beams.

Condition—Poor.

^a(53). *The Angel Inn*, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century on an L-shaped plan, with the inner angle facing E., but the space between the wings is now enclosed. On the N.E. front the original wing is of brick, the later addition of stone, and both are gabled. At the back the wall is of brick, except at the W. end, where the lower part is of brick, the upper

part timber-framed, with brick filling. The roofs are tiled. The chimneys and some of the windows are old. Inside the house are some chamfered ceiling-beams and an open fireplace.

Condition—Good; restored and altered.

^a (54). *Cottage*, of two storeys, is probably of mid 17th-century date, with a later addition on the N.W. side. The walls are partly of stone, partly of timber and plaster on stone foundations; the roof is thatched. Some of the windows and the chimneys are old.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (55). *Cottage*, now four tenements, about 80 yards S.E. of the Crown Inn, is a 17th-century building of two storeys. The walls are on stone foundations and are covered with plaster; in the gables is visible some timber and brick. The roof is partly tiled and partly thatched. Some of the rooms have open fireplaces.

Condition—Poor.

^a (56). *The Hollington*, two cottages, forms a rectangular building of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, and is of the 17th century. The walls are timber-framed on stone foundations; the filling is partly of plaster, partly of modern brick; the roof is thatched. Some of the windows have old iron casements.

Condition—Bad.

LOWER END, S. side:—

^a (57). *The Crown Inn*, is a two-storeyed house, built probably late in the 16th century, on an L-shaped plan, with a cellar under the main block. The walls are of stone, but the roof of the S.W. wing appears to have been raised, and the head of the gable is of brick and timber. The roofs are partly tiled, partly thatched. The main block has square-headed windows with moulded stone mullions, and some of the windows in the S.W. wing have iron casements and small moulded mullions of wood. One chimney is of old thin bricks, and under it is a large open fireplace; a second fireplace and some panelling on the ground floor are of late 17th-century date. On the first floor is a late 16th-century overmantel, of plaster, with three medallions, each containing, in low relief, the bust of a man wearing a morion.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (58). *House*, of two storeys, was built probably late in the 17th century, but the walls have been re-faced with modern brick, except the N.W. wall, which is of stone. An addition has been made on the E. side. The roof is tiled. The chimney is of old thin

bricks, and some of the windows have iron casements. In one room is a wide open fireplace.

Condition—Good.

^a (59). *Cottage*, of two storeys, built of brick and timber on stone foundations in the 17th century; the roof is tiled. Two wide, open fireplaces remain, one partly blocked.

Condition—Good.

^a (60). *Cottage*, now adjoining the George and Dragon Inn at the back and forming part of it, is of one storey and an attic, built in the 17th century. The walls are of brick and timber; the roofs are thatched. One chimney stack is of 17th-century brick, but has been repaired, and under it is a wide, open fireplace.

Condition—Poor.

N. side:—

^a (61). *House*, of two storeys; the walls are partly covered with plaster, partly of brick on stone foundations; the roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped: the longer wing was built in the 17th century; the N. end is higher and probably of earlier date than the other part, and has a timber-framed gable on the S.; the other wing is modern. The two chimneys are of 17th-century brick. Some of the ceilings have old beams.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (62). *House*, now two tenements, is of L-shaped plan. The W. wing is of one storey and an attic, built of brick and timber on stone foundations, probably early in the 17th century. The S. wing is of two storeys and an attic, partly of stone, partly covered with modern rough-cast, and is probably of later date than the W. wing. The roofs are tiled. One room has an open fireplace, partly filled in, and the roof timbers are visible in the W. wing.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (63). *Cottage*, formerly three tenements, is of two storeys, built of stone in the 17th century. The roof is tiled. One chimney stack is of old thin bricks. The interior of the building was partly destroyed by fire about thirty years ago, but two open fireplaces remain.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (64). *Cottage*, of two storeys, built of timber and brick on stone foundations, probably early in the 17th century. There is an old brick chimney, now repaired, and under it is an open fireplace, partly blocked.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (65). *The Mound* (formerly Emmerton's Farm), house and stables, about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys,

timber-framed, with modern or re-set brick filling, on stone foundations, and with some walls, now internal, of stone rubble. The roof is thatched. The building is probably partly mediæval, much altered and enlarged, considerable additions having been made on the S. In front are two original windows with plain chamfered frames, partly cut in the constructional timbers of the framework; one window has moulded wood mullions, inserted c.1600; a third window of c.1600, has a moulded frame and mullions. Interior:—In one room, in a wall of stone rubble, formerly external, is a wide opening, probably a doorway, of uncertain date, with a beam for the head, and crudely moulded jambs of stone; the fireplace has a similar opening and moulding of the same profile.

The *Stables*, formerly a cottage, S.E. of the house, are also probably of mediæval date, built of brick and timber, and much restored. The plan is rectangular, and the building probably contained only one room, open to the roof, of which the original trusses remain; a dividing floor was removed when the cottage was made into stables.

Condition—Very good; much altered.

^a (66). *Cottage*, now two tenements, opposite the Crown Inn, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built in the 17th century. The walls are of stone, except the N.W. end, which shows some brick and timber; the roof is thatched. One of the chimneys is of old thin bricks.

Condition—Good.

^a (67). *Cottage*, opposite the Crown Inn, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century, of brick and timber on stone foundations; the roof is thatched.

Condition—Good.

^b (68). NOTLEY ABBEY, now a large farmhouse, about 1 mile E. of the church, is of two storeys, built of stone; the roofs are tiled. It comprises the remains of the monastic buildings of a house of Austin Canons, founded early in the 12th century, and has been much altered.

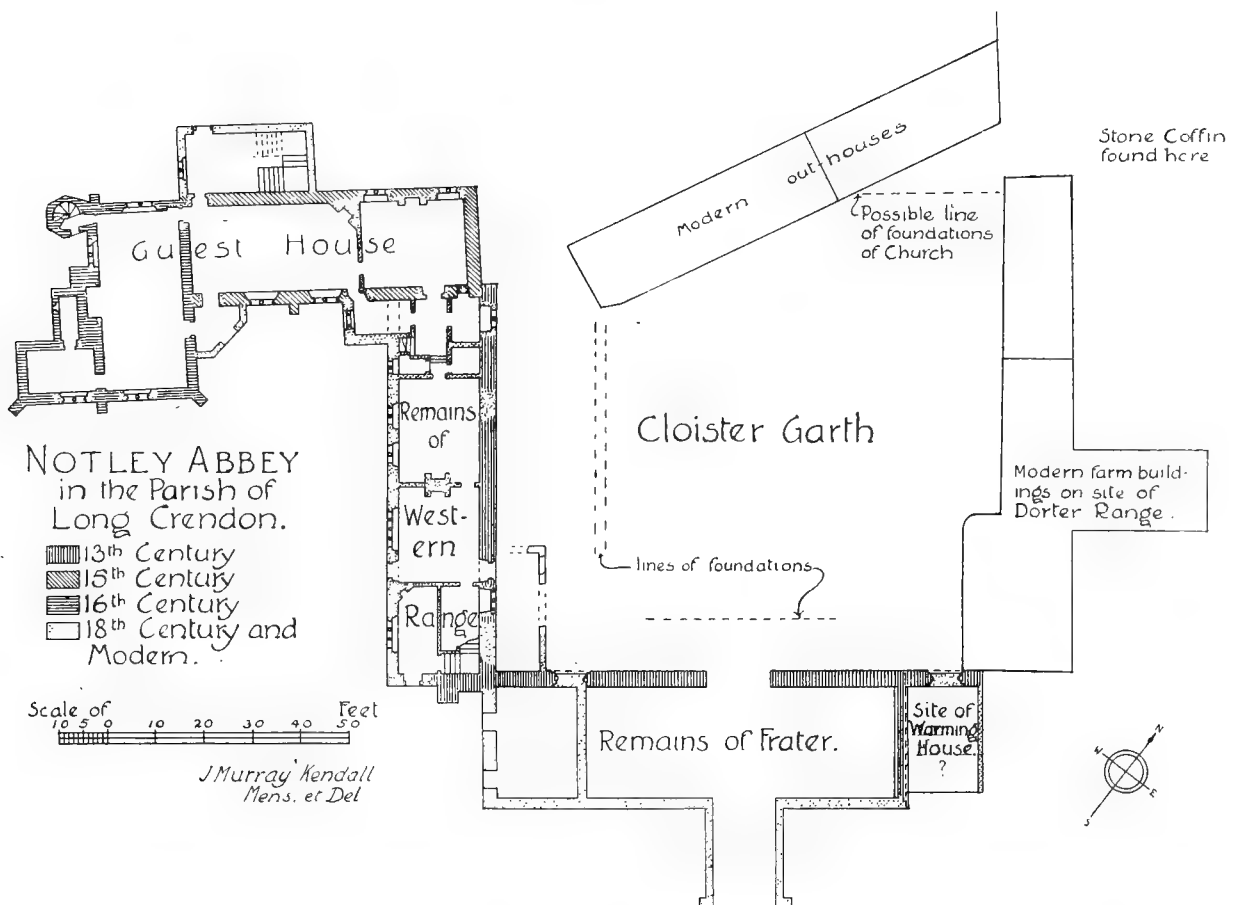
The remains form an interesting illustration of the monastic plan.

No definite trace is left of the *Church* which was on the N. side of the *Cloister Garth* and set at an angle considerably N. of E., but a line of masonry buried in the ground on the N. side of the farmyard may be the foundation of the S. wall of the nave or aisle of the nave. The *East Range* of the Abbey has completely disappeared, and the approximate site is now occupied by some farm buildings. A stone coffin, contain-

ing human remains, dug up N.E. of these buildings, probably indicates the site of the Chapter House. Of the *South Range*, containing the *Frater* and *Warming-House*, only the N. wall and part of the E. wall of the frater remain and are of mid 13th-century date; they are now incorporated in some of the farm buildings, of which the other walls are of uncertain date, possibly modern. The E. wall of the *West Range*, is also of the 13th century, and now forms the E. wall of a long wing of the house containing the kitchens and offices; at the N. end of this wall are traces of the doorway of the *Outer Parlour*; the other walls of this wing have been built since the dissolution of the monastery, and some of them are of modern construction. At right angles to the W. range, and projecting towards the W., is a long building of late 15th-century date with an early 16th-century wing at the W. end, projecting towards the S.; it was probably the *Guest House*, and now contains the principal rooms of the farmhouse. About 200 yards N.W. of these buildings is a large *Dove-cot*, apparently of mediæval date. The monastic buildings have been occupied since the dissolution, and have undergone a continuous process of alteration, patching and destruction. The recent work has been extensive, even the old foundations having been dug up in many places, and much evidence has been obliterated.

SOUTH RANGE:—

The barn and stable, which occupy part of the site of the *Frater*, form a range ridged from end to end, and measuring about 88 ft. by 29 ft., the frater having been of greater width; they are divided by a stone wall of uncertain date, possibly modern. The N. and E. walls of the range are of mid 13th-century date, the W. wall is probably on the old foundations of the W. wall of the frater; the S. wall is of uncertain date or modern, and has a large waggon-porch of stone. The N. wall has, in the middle, a modern waggon entrance and at each end a 13th-century arch, with moulded head and shafted jambs, now blocked; the eastern arch was the entrance to the warming-house; the western arch was probably the entrance to the *screens* of the frater, in both cases opening from the cloister; a string-course is carried along this wall and forms a label over the arches; the upper part of the wall has been rebuilt. The coach-house is a small rough structure of brick, built against the old N. and W. walls of the *Warming-House*; the W. wall, originally the E. wall of the frater, has in it a 14th-century doorway, now blocked and half buried in



the ground, formerly the entrance to the cellar under the frater; above this doorway the wall projects, and is supported on what appears to be the rough springing of a vault. On the other side of the wall, inside the barn, and about 5 ft. above the level of the ground, is an offset, which indicates the floor level of the frater; considerably above the off-set, and a little under the level of the wall-plate, is a corbel table with eight richly moulded trefoiled arches; the corbels and spandrels are foliated; beyond the corbel table is some quoining, which possibly indicates an opening destroyed when the S. wall of the barn was built.

WEST RANGE:—

The kitchen wing of the farmhouse, which represents the W. range of the original buildings, has a gable on the S., the roof is ridged from end to end, and mitres with that of the guest-house. The W. wall is modern, but the S. wall is partly old. The N. wall is formed by part of the S. wall of the guest-house. The 13th-

century E. wall, formerly the back of the *West Cloister*, has a string-course similar to that of the frater and towards the S. end of the wall is an old doorway with a heavily moulded head, over which the string-course is carried to form a label; towards the N. end are traces of a similar doorway, probably that of the *Outer Parlour*; the S. end of the wall has been much rebuilt. In a larder, at the N. end of the wing, is a 15th-century doorway, formerly opening into the guest-house, but now blocked.

THE GUEST HOUSE:—

On the ground floor the late 15th-century main wing is divided into a hall and dining-room by a modern wall. A modern staircase wing has been added on the N. The 16th-century wing has an hexagonal stair-turret at the N.W. angle and a large fireplace in the W. wall, beyond which is a small chamber, possibly a smoke chamber, now entered from a short wing projecting towards the W. from the S. end of the 16th-century wing. The roofs, which are

gabled at the ends of the wings, are not original. The *N. Elevation* of the main wing has no original details, and is partly covered by the modern staircase wing, of which one wall is built on an old garden wall; in the N. wall of the 16th-century wing is an original window of two lights in two stages; the lights in the upper stage have pointed heads, but were formerly cusped; the lights in the lower stage are now square. The hexagonal stair-turret at the N.W. angle has an embattled parapet and small pointed windows. The *S. Elevation* has, in the main wing, four original windows, two on each floor; all of two cinquefoiled lights and somewhat crude tracery under square heads with labels; the doorway and porch are modern; the S. end of the 16th-century wing and of the smaller projecting wing has diagonal buttresses. The *W. Elevation* has a large chimney stack of stone, with rebuilt shafts of brick; the small chamber at the back of the fireplace, projecting from the stack, has small windows similar to those of the stair-turret. All the windows have been much repaired. Interior:—The first floor of the main wing is carried on heavy chamfered oak beams, and in a room on the first floor is an original fireplace with a four-centred head and foliated spandrels. On the ground floor of the 16th-century wing is a large modern fireplace carefully copied from the original fireplace in the main wing; the first floor is carried on moulded beams and wall-plates.

The *Dove-cot* is a large square building of stone. The roof is hipped and covered with tiles. The interior has short walls projecting from the outer walls, and all are set with nests, of which the total number is from four to five thousand.

Condition—The church and eastern range destroyed, some traces may remain underground; of the frater range, poor; of the western range, remains in good condition incorporated in modern building; of guest house, good, but altered and enlarged; of dove-cot, fairly good.

70. LOWER WINCHENDON.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxvii. S.E. ^(b)xxxii. N.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^b(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, stands in the middle of the village, and is built of limestone rubble, with stone dressings, the nave being roughly plastered; the roofs of the chancel and porch are tiled, that of the nave is

covered with lead. The earliest detail in the church is the chancel arch, which is of late 13th-century date; the *Chancel* and *Nave* appear to have been practically rebuilt before the middle of the 14th century, and the *South Porch* was added at the same time. The *West Tower* was begun about the middle of the 15th century, but was not finished until the end of the century; the windows of the nave were altered in the 15th century. In the 19th century the whole building was restored, and the chancel partly rebuilt.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (25½ ft. by 16 ft.) has a 14th-century E. window, re-set, and probably partly re-cut; it is of three trefoiled lights and tracery in a two-centred head. In the N. wall are two 14th-century windows, each of two trefoiled lights with three quatrefoils in a two-centred head; both the windows are apparently re-set, and partly restored. In the S. wall are two windows of mid 15th-century date, each of two cinquefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a four-centred head; between the windows is a small 14th-century doorway, with continuously chamfered jambs and much restored two-centred head. The late 13th-century chancel arch is of two chamfered orders, with a label in the nave; the jambs have half-octagonal pilasters with moulded capitals and bases, all much scraped. The *Nave* (52 ft. by 22½ ft.) has, in the N. wall, two late 15th-century windows, the eastern of two cinquefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a four-centred head; the western of three cinquefoiled lights with pierced spandrels in a four-centred head; between the windows is a straight joint, apparently indicating the position of the N. doorway. In the S. wall are two late 15th-century windows; the eastern is similar to the second window in the N. wall, the western is of three cinquefoiled lights and tracery in a square head; the rear arch is moulded: between the windows is the 14th-century S. doorway, with continuously chamfered jambs and two-centred head. The *West Tower* is of two stages, with a half-octagonal stair-turret in the S.E. angle, and an embattled parapet. The 15th-century tower arch is of two chamfered orders, and the jambs have half-octagonal pilasters with moulded capitals. In the S. wall, opening into the stair-turret, is a doorway with a chamfered head. The 15th-century W. doorway has continuously moulded jambs and two-centred head enriched with four-leafed flowers; the external label has defaced head-stops: the W. window, of the same date as the doorway, is of two cinquefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head. The bell-chamber has



LONG CRENDON : NOTLEY ABBEY, DATING FROM THE 13TH-CENTURY.
From the South.

late 15th-century windows of two obtuse pointed lights. The *South Porch* has an early 14th-century entrance archway with continuously moulded jambs and two-centred head, of two orders; at the apex of the gable is the base of a gable cross. In the E. and W. walls are single-light windows with trefoiled heads, of the same date as the archway. The *Roof* of the chancel has a 15th-century wall-plate.

Fittings—*Bells*: five, 2nd and 3rd by Ellis Knight, 1640, 5th by Ellis Knight, 1651, sanctus by Robert Atton, 1692. *Brasses*: In chancel—on N. side, (1) of a man, in complete plate armour, with gorget breastplate, besagues, taces, and leather gauntlets, etc., c. 1420, no inscription; (2) of a woman with veil head-dress and high-waisted fur-trimmed robe, early 15th-century, no inscription; on S. side, (3) of John Barton, *alias* John Bayle, 1487, and Margaret, his wife, date of her death not filled in, two figures—civilian in furred robe, upper part missing, woman in butterfly head-dress—with inscription. *Chair*: in the chancel, with carved back, mid 17th-century. *Communion Table*: with six turned legs, moulded rails, and turned balusters supporting small arcading, of c. 1640, restored at the top. *Font*: octagonal bowl, corners broached at the top, moulded base, 15th-century. *Glass*: in E. window of chancel, three small leaves, 15th-century: in tracery of N.W. window of chancel, leopard's head, foliage, and shield with arms of Stafford, 15th-century: in N.W. window of nave, fragments, yellow glass, late 15th-century: in tracery of S.W. window of nave, complete figure of St. Peter, with name, gold and brown line, fine work, late 15th-century: shield with arms—sable three boars' heads argent cut off at the neck, probably 15th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Monuments*: In chancel—on S. wall, (1) tablet, with broken pediment, to Thomas Tyringham, 1629, and Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of—Sanders, 1638, with arms (illegible) and inscription; (2) tablet in moulded frame to Francis Tyringham, 1684, and Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of John Chelsham, 'Clerk of the Jewell House for King Charles the Martyr', 1682. *Floor-slabs*: In nave—(1) to Dorothy Tyringham, 1603; (2) to Thomas Tyringham, 1609; (3) to Elizabeth Tyringham, 1639. *Piscina*: in the chancel, with ogee head, defaced basin, 15th-century. *Pulpit*: hexagonal, with canopy and arcaded panels carved in low relief, c. 1630. *Screen*: in the nave, in an 18th-century pew, four small traceried panels, 16th-century. *Seating*: in the nave, ten plain open seats, early 16th-century, ends modern, front of one seat, 16th-century. *Sedilia*: in

S.E. window of chancel, sill carried down low to form sedilia. *Stoup*: in porch, fragmentary remains.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

^b(2). WINCHENDON PRIORY, about 200 yards S.E. of the church, is a house of two storeys, built about the middle or in the second half of the 16th century, and apparently timber-framed, but covered with stucco, and much altered at the end of the 18th or beginning of the 19th century. The plan is of the half-H type, with the main block facing S.W., and the wings projecting towards the N.W. The present dining room in the central block was probably the hall, and formerly of one storey, now reduced in size and with an upper floor inserted in it. The S.W. front has in the upper storey two bay windows, with original moulded wood frames and mullions. On the S.E. side are two original chimney stacks, with separate shafts, ornamented with twist, double twist, fretty and other patterns in moulded brick. Interior:—The dining room is lined with early 17th-century panelling, and has, at the N.E. end, an original four-centred doorway with foliated spandrels, and the name 'John Danvers' carved on it. The stone mantelpiece is also original, and has a moulded frieze elaborately carved with grotesque subjects and foliage. The drawing room in the E. angle is lined with original linen panelling, and the fireplace has a plain moulded four-centred head, of stone. A quantity of 17th-century foreign glass was inserted in some of the windows, apparently in the 19th century.

Condition—Good; much altered.

The following buildings (3-7) are all of two storeys, built in the 17th century, and timber-framed, with wichert filling, except (7) which has some filling of 17th-century brick; (4) and (6) are partly restored with modern brick, and have tiled roofs; the other roofs are thatched.

^b(3). COTTAGE, 50 yards E. of the church, on the E. side of the road to Barrack Hill. One chimney stack and some of the windows are old. On the ground floor a large chamfered beam runs the whole length of the ceiling and is supported by brackets; two rooms have each an open fireplace with an original oven.

Condition—Good.

^b(4). COTTAGE, W. of (3), on the same side of the road. At each end of the N. front is a slightly projecting bay with a gable, and at the back is a similar bay and an addition of later date. The central chimney stack has three shafts built of thin bricks and some of the

windows are old. The rooms on the ground floor have open fireplaces and chamfered ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good.

^b(5). COTTAGE, now three tenements, 50 yards S.E. of the church, on the W. side of the road to Cannon's Hill. Two chimney stacks are of old thin bricks. On the ground floor there are chamfered beams in the ceilings.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b(6). FARMHOUSE, now several tenements, 350 yards S.W. of the church. On the ground floor, above an open fireplace, is a plaster overmantel decorated with a design of winged monsters, thistles, fleur-de-lis, etc., now partly restored. There are some old battened doors, and in the upper storey the trusses of the roof are visible.

Condition—Good.

^b(7). COTTAGE, now three tenements, S.W. of (6). The plan was originally rectangular, but a modern addition makes it L-shaped. One chimney stack is of old thin bricks. On the ground floor are two open fireplaces and an open timber ceiling.

Condition—Good.

^b(8). BAKER'S FARM, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile S.W. of the church, is a house of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century, partly of brick, and partly timber-framed with brick filling; the roof is tiled. The plan is L-shaped, and the chimney stack is of old thin bricks. Inside the house is some 17th-century panelling above an open fireplace, and some of the chamfered beams in the ceilings are original.

Condition—Good.

^b(9). HOUSE, formerly a farmhouse, 500 yards S.W. of the church, is of two storeys and of central chimney type. The walls are of brick and timber, now much covered with ivy; the roof is tiled. It was built probably c. 1676, as a small tablet in a gabled dormer on the S. front bears that date, but was considerably enlarged in the 18th century. On the ground floor is a moulded ceiling-beam and an open fireplace, partly blocked, has chimney-corner seats.

Condition—Good; much restored.

^b(10). HOUSE, now two tenements, 300 yards S.W. of the church, is of two storeys, built in the middle of the 17th century. The walls are partly on stone foundations and timber-framed with original brick and wickert filling, and partly re-faced with brick; the brick filling in the gable at the N. end is of basket-work and herringbone pattern; the roof is tiled. An original chimney stack has three shafts, set diagonally. On the ground floor are two open

fireplaces and chamfered beams are visible in the ceilings of both floors.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b(11). COTTAGE, 300 yards S.W. of the church, is of two storeys, built of timber and wickert in the 17th century, but subsequently enlarged and partly re-faced; the roof is thatched. One window is old. On the ground floor are some chamfered ceiling-beams and an open fireplace.

Condition—Good.

^b(12). THE MANOR FARM, 50 yards S.W. of the church, is a house of two storeys, with attic and basement, built probably early in the 17th century, and subsequently altered and enlarged. The walls are chiefly of thin bricks, partly re-faced with 18th-century brick; the S. front, timber-framed and with three gables, and part of the E. wall are covered with modern rough-cast. The plan consists of a rectangular block, with a N. wing projecting towards the E., and a S. wing projecting towards the W.; the S. half of the N. wing has been pulled down recently. The W. wing has, in the N. wall, on the first floor, a window containing some old glass; the dairy in the basement on the S.E. has, in the S. wall, a window with moulded brick mullions, and other windows have old iron casements. In the angle of the main block and the N. wing is an oak door, bearing the date 1620. There are two chimney stacks, each with three shafts, built of thin bricks and set diagonally; another stack is similar, but only two shafts remain. Two rooms on the ground floor have 17th-century panelling and on the first floor is an old battened door.

Some outbuildings S.W. of the house are also of the 17th century.

Condition—Good.

^b(13). WINCHENDON HILL FARM, about 700 yards N.E. of the church, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built probably in the 17th century. The walls are of stone, and, on the W. side, are three gabled dormer windows; the roof is tiled. Inside the house is some 17th-century panelling and an old door, said to have been brought from Eythrope. One room has a large open fireplace, partly blocked, and in the ceilings are stop-chamfered beams.

Condition—Good; much restored.

^a(14). MARSH FARM, about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile N.N.W. of the church, is a house of two storeys and an attic. The walls are of stone, except the N. wall and the head of a gable on the S. front, which are of thin bricks; in the gable is a tablet bearing the date 1687. The roof is tiled, and in



LUDGERSHALL: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY; 14TH-CENTURY AND LATER.

From North-West, shewing 15th-century Bell Cot over Chancel.

front there are two gabled dormer windows. The plan is rectangular, with a projecting bay and an addition of later date at the back. One chimney is old, and under it is a wide, open fireplace, partly blocked. In the ceilings are some chamfered beams.

Condition—Good.

^a (15). MUSKHILL FARM, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N.W. of the church, is a house of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built probably late in the 17th century; the walls are of brick; the roof is tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

71. LUDGERSHALL.

(O.S. 6 in. xxvii. N.W.)

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY, at the S.W. end of the village, is entirely covered with rough-cast, except the chancel and porch, which are of limestone rubble; the roofs are covered with lead, except the chancel, which is tiled. The date of the original building, which consisted probably of a chancel and aisleless *Nave*, is uncertain; the *Chancel* was rebuilt c. 1310, and about the middle of the 14th century the nave was lengthened, and *North* and *South Aisles* were added. During the first half of the 15th century the *West Tower* was built in the W. bay of the nave. In the 16th century windows were inserted in the aisles, and the *South Porch* was built. In the 19th century the church was restored and an *Organ-Chamber* added N. of the chancel.

The church is of especial interest on account of the unusual character of the 14th-century capitals of the second columns of the nave arcades (see Plate, p. xxiv.).

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* ($26\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 18 ft.) has a modern E. window. In the N. wall are two 15th-century windows, each of two trefoiled lights and tracery under a four-centred head, with an external label; between the windows is a modern arch opening into the organ-chamber. In the S. wall are two 15th-century windows, each of three lights of similar design to the N. windows; between them is a small doorway of the same date as the windows, with continuously moulded jambs and two-centred head; the external label is apparently 13th-century work re-set. The N. and S. walls, at the W. end, have each the rough opening of a squint from the aisle. The early 14th-century chancel arch is two-centred

and of two chamfered orders, the outer continuous, the inner carried on circular engaged shafts with moulded circular capitals and bases. The *Nave* (42 ft. by 15 ft.) has 14th-century N. and S. arcades of four bays, the westernmost covered by the tower; the two-centred arches are of two chamfered orders, with a chamfered label on each side; the octagonal columns and semi-octagonal responds have moulded capitals of varied detail. In the N. arcade the E. respond has a modern capital; the first column has a plain bell-capital with a heavy moulded abacus; the capital of the second column is carved with the heads and shoulders of men in hooded capes, with liri-pipes; the plain overhanging bell-capital of the third column has an abacus enriched with a form of dog-tooth ornament, and is possibly a 13th-century capital re-used from a former arcade; the capital and base of the W. respond were defaced in building the tower; all the bases are of similar detail, and of considerable projection. The S. arcade resembles the N. arcade, but the two western arches are slightly lower than the others; the moulded capital of the E. respond is of unusual character, and the base is chamfered; the first column, with a plain bell-capital, is a restoration of the 15th century, and is much heavier than the others; the capital of the second column is carved in the same way as that on the N.; the third capital is ornamented with carved heads; the W. respond has a plain moulded bell-capital, and the base is defaced; all the other bases are of slight projection. Over the chancel arch, outside, at the apex of the E. gable, and rising above the plain parapet of the nave, is a small cot for the sanctus bell, apparently of the 15th century, with restored pinnacles and finial. The *North Aisle* (7 ft. wide) has an E. window of mid 14th-century date, and of three trefoiled lights with elaborate tracery in a two-centred head; the moulded external label has head-stops. In the N. wall are three windows, each of three lights with four-centred heads, under a flat lintel, apparently all of the 16th century, but of slightly different detail; the head and sill of the easternmost window do not fit the jambs, which are probably of earlier date: the 14th-century N. doorway, between the two western windows, is now blocked; it has jambs and two-centred head of one chamfered order, and an external label. The *South Aisle* ($5\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide) has, in the E. wall, traces of the original S.W. angle of the chancel, before the aisle was built; the single-light E. window is of the 16th century; in the N. corner of the wall is the rough trefoiled opening of the 15th-century squint

into the chancel, above it the wall is thinned. In the S. wall are three 16th-century windows, the easternmost of two lights, the second of three lights, and the third a single light, of similar design to those in the N. aisle; the 14th-century S. doorway, between the western windows, has continuously moulded jambs and two-centred head with an external label which has shield-shaped stops; further W., inside, is a 16th-century doorway opening into the staircase of the porch. The *West Tower* (9 ft. by 8½ ft.) is of two stages above the roof of the nave, and has square projecting buttresses at the angles, a circular S.W. staircase, and an embattled parapet; against the W. wall are the original 14th-century buttresses of the nave arcades. The three arches opening into the nave and aisles were all built in the second half of the 15th century, and are two-centred, of three chamfered orders, the outer continuous, the two inner orders resting on half-octagonal pilasters with moulded capitals. In the S.E. angle is the small doorway of the staircase. The 14th-century W. window was probably originally the W. window of the nave; it is of three trefoiled lights and tracery under a pointed head. The 15th-century windows of the bell-chamber are each of two trefoiled lights with a pierced double spandrel in a two-centred head; the detail is unusual. The *South Porch* is of two stages, with a plain parapet, and, in the S.W. corner, remains of a circular staircase built into the S. wall of the aisle. The 16th-century entrance archway is two-centred and of two chamfered orders; the jambs have crudely moulded capitals and bases. In the low-pitched gable above the archway is a window with a round arch in a square-headed reveal. The *Roof* of the chancel is of the 15th century, and of hammer-beam construction, the brackets and wall-plates are embattled and moulded, the spandrels are solid, carved with various designs; the brackets rest on half-octagonal corbels and the hammer-beams have moulded pendants. The 16th-century roof of the nave is low-pitched, of four bays with five trusses; the tie-beams, purlins and ridge are moulded; the three king-posts have curved braces, and the tie-beams have angle brackets; at the feet of the rafters are small wooden half-figures of angels, holding shields; some of the wings are broken away.

Fittings—*Bells*: five, 4th by Richard Keene, 1658. *Brasses*: (see *Monuments*.) *Chair*: in the chancel, the back ornamented with L-shaped and square panels cut out of solid board, carved rail at the top, curved arms and turned legs, early 17th-century. *Chest*:

in W. tower, plain, with pin hinges, early mediæval, exact date uncertain. *Font*: circular bowl with acanthus ornament, moulded stem and base, late 12th-century. *Glass*: in tracery of E. window of N. aisle, fragments of architectural canopies, etc., figure with orb and hand raised in benediction, mid 14th-century, contemporary with the window. *Monuments*: In chancel—(1) rough altar tomb, in covering slab, brasses of Anne, wife of 'Mihill' Englishe, 1565, of Anne (Englishe), wife of John Gyfford, and her daughter Anne Neele, three figures, one that of a child, with two inscriptions and shield bearing arms. In the churchyard—W. of church, grave-stones, (2) to William Tepur, 1629; E. of porch, (3) to Edward Shelley, 1694. *Piscinae*: in the chancel, with chamfered flat head, jambs with four-leaved flower ornament, no bowl, 14th-century, possibly re-set: in S. aisle, with flat chamfered head, jambs with broach-stops, quatrefoil bowl, probably 15th-century. *Tiles*: in floor of chancel, on N. side, mediæval, much worn. *Miscellanea*: wooden bier, with hinged handles, 17th-century.

Condition—Good, except roof of nave, which leaks, and some timbers show signs of rot.

Secular:—

HOMESTEAD MOATS:—

(2). S.W. of Tetchwick Farm, 1½ miles N.E. of the church (see (19) below).

(3). S.W. of the church.

HIGH STREET, W. side:—

(4). *The Five Bells Inn*, is of one storey and an attic, built in the 17th century, of timber and brick on stone foundations; the S. wall has been re-faced with modern brick; the roof is thatched. One chimney stack is of old thin bricks.

Condition—Fairly good.

(5). *Cottage*, formerly a farmhouse, about 100 yards N. of (4), is a 17th-century building of two storeys, timber-framed with brick filling, and partly re-faced with modern brick; the roof is thatched. Two chimney stacks are of old thin bricks. The walls of the dairy attached to the N. end of the cottage, but now in ruins, are also of timber and brick.

Condition—Bad.

E. side, from S. to N.:—

(6). *House*, opposite (4), is of two storeys, and of late 17th-century date. The walls are of blue and red brick in Flemish bond; the roof is tiled. The chimney stack is of old thin bricks.

Condition—Good.

(7). *Cottage*, about 200 yards N. of the church, is of one storey, built in the 17th century, and timber-framed with plaster filling; the roof is thatched. The chimney stack is of old thin bricks.

Condition—Fairly good.

(8). *The White Hart Inn*, is a 17th-century building of two storeys. The walls are of timber and brick, partly covered with plaster, partly re-faced with modern brick; the roof is thatched. The central chimney stack is of old thin bricks. On the ground floor are some chamfered ceiling-beams and a wide, open fireplace.

Condition—Fairly good.

PIDDINGTON ROAD, N. side:—

(9). *D'Oyley's Farm*, about 800 yards N.W. of the church, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century. The walls are of stone, with two gables on the N. side; the roof is tiled. The chimney is of old thin bricks, and under it is a wide, open fireplace.

Condition—Good.

S. side:—

(10). *Cottage*, W. of (9), is of one storey and an attic, built in the 17th century, and timber-framed with plaster and brick filling, partly re-faced with modern brick; the roof is thatched. The windows have iron frames, and the chimney stack is of old thin bricks, but has been restored.

Condition—Poor.

(11). *Petty's Farm*, about 700 yards N. of the church, is a 17th-century building of two storeys, timber-framed with brick filling, partly re-faced with modern brick; at each end is an 18th-century addition; the roofs are tiled. The chimney stack has three square shafts, built of old thin bricks. Inside the house is a wide, open fireplace with a bread oven, and there are some chamfered beams in the ceilings.

Condition—Fairly good.

(12). *COTTAGE*, up a side road opposite Petty's Farm, is of one storey and an attic. The walls have been entirely re-faced with modern brick, but the chimney stack is of 17th-century brick.

Condition—Good.

(13). *HOUSE*, about 700 yards N.E. of the church, is of one storey and an attic, built in the 17th century, of brick and timber on stone foundations; the roof is thatched. At the W. end is a modern addition.

Condition—Bad.

(14). *COTTAGE*, S. of (13), is of one storey and an attic, built in the 17th century, and timber-

framed with plaster filling, partly re-faced with modern brick; the roof is thatched.

Condition—Fairly good.

(15). *HOUSE*, now two tenements, formerly a farmhouse, 500 yards N.E. of the church, is a 17th-century building of two storeys. The walls are of stone; the roof is thatched. The chimney stacks are built of thin bricks. The windows and some of the doors are old.

Condition—Fairly good.

(16). *COTTAGE*, about 400 yards N.E. of the church, is of two storeys, built of timber and brick in the 17th century, and partly re-faced with modern brick; the roof is thatched. Some of the windows and one chimney stack are old.

Condition—Bad.

(17). *HOME FARM*, about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile N.E. of the church, is a house of two storeys and an attic, partly timber-framed with brick filling, partly of modern brick; the roofs are tiled. It was built early in the 17th century and subsequently enlarged. The original plan was T-shaped, with the central wing projecting towards the N.; a small wing was added at the S.W. angle of the cross wing in 1738, the date appearing on a dormer window, and low modern additions have been built on each side of the central wing. The cross wing has been re-faced with modern brick on the S. front; the E. and W. ends are gabled, and at the W. end is a large chimney stack, the lower part of stone, the upper part of modern brick. The N. end of the central wing has a gable, widened to include the modern additions, and an original chimney stack of brick, with V-shaped pilasters on two faces. Interior:—Some of the rooms have chamfered ceiling-beams, and between the kitchen and dairy is an early 16th-century door, brought from elsewhere; it is of oak, with moulded frame and twelve linenfold panels. A large fireplace in the W. chimney stack has been partly blocked. On the first floor are four panelled oak doors, all of the 17th century, but one of earlier date than the others.

Condition—Fairly good.

(18). *FARMHOUSE*, about $\frac{3}{8}$ mile N.E. of the church, is a long building, facing E.; the S. and narrower block was built c. 1650, of timber and brick, and the N. block early in the 18th century, of red and black bricks, with some timber-framing at the back. The roofs are tiled. The side walls of the older part have been heightened and the S. gable altered. The central chimney stack is original. Inside the

house there are original ceiling-beams, and a wide fireplace, partly blocked.

Condition—Good.

(19). TETCHWICK FARM, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.E. of the church, is a two-storeyed stone building of late 17th-century date, partly covered with modern rough-cast; the roof is thatched. The original central chimney stack is of thin bricks. Inside the house is an open fireplace, partly blocked, and one door of moulded battens.

Condition—Good.

MARLOW, GREAT and LITTLE, see GREAT MARLOW and LITTLE MARLOW.

72. MARLOW URBAN.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)li. N.E. ^(b)lii. N.W.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^b(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS, on the N. bank of the Thames, near Marlow Bridge, was rebuilt in 1834. The following fittings were in the former church.

Fittings—*Monuments*: In S. aisle—on S. wall, (1) of Katherine, wife of William Willoughby, 1597, two kneeling figures, man in armour, three sons, three daughters, with inscription, above the monument shield bearing arms, on each side smaller shields, alabaster and marble, painted. In N. aisle—on W. wall, (2) to William Horsepoole, of Gray's Inn, 1642, his wife, Mar—, daughter of Laurence Washington, 1644, two daughters, and four children of one daughter, with inscription, shields and crest. In N. porch—on W. wall, (3) of Sir Myles Hobart, knight, 1632, bust, of white stone, with representation below it of coach and four horses running away down a hill, to show the manner of his death. *Plate*: includes perforated stand paten of 1619, cup and stand paten of 1629, cup and stand paten of 1634, the two patens of later date have the initials and date R.C. 1629 engraved on them.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

The town contains, in addition to those noted below, other buildings, possibly of 17th-century or earlier origin, much altered, and in some cases practically rebuilt.

^b(2). THE OLD PARSONAGE, in St. Peter's Street, about 200 yards N. by E. of the church, is of two storeys; the oldest part is built of stone rubble, the rest is covered with rough-cast; the roofs are tiled. The original house, of which only the hall remains, was built late in the 14th century; it was partly rebuilt in the 17th century, and much enlarged at a later date.

The house is especially interesting on account

of the 14th-century hall with the original windows and open timber roof.

The original plan is uncertain; the 17th-century building and a modern addition are W. of the hall, and there are modern additions on the E. The N. and S. walls of the hall are of stone rubble, with fragments of moulded stone built into them; in each wall is an original window of two trefoiled lights and tracery under a square head, rebated for a shutter inside; the N. window has remains of a moulded label; the lower part of the S. window is blocked with brick. At the E. end of the kitchen wing is a 14th-century doorway of stone, now set inside out; it has a drop arch and jambs of two chamfered orders, and a large moulded label. One chimney stack is of 17th-century brick. Interior:—The hall has a large open fireplace with a modern wood mantelpiece, and some richly carved 17th-century panelling at the sides; the original open timber roof has a king-post truss with four-way struts and a large cambered tie-beam supported by arched braces. In the 17th-century room W. of the hall the ceiling has cross beams covered with plaster and ornamented with rosettes. The room above it is lined with panelling of early 17th-century date. The upper part of the staircase is of c. 1640, and has square newels, a moulded handrail and turned balusters; the lower part is modern. An outhouse at the E. end of the building has some old moulded stones in the walls.

Condition—Good; but the stonework of the 14th-century windows is weatherworn.

HIGH STREET, E. side:—

^b(3). *The Chequers Inn*, is of two storeys, built early in the 17th century, of brick and timber, now covered with plaster. The roof is tiled. In front the upper storey projects. Inside the house are some original ceiling-beams.

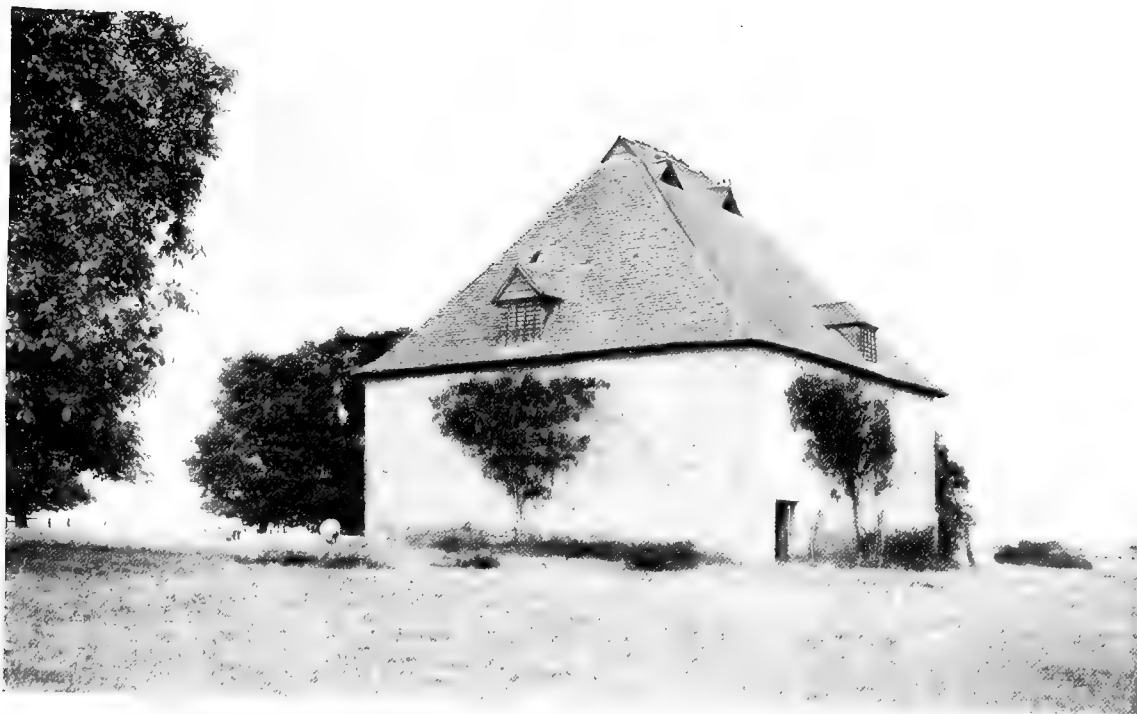
Condition—Good.

^b(4). *Malthouse*, now a warehouse, in a yard behind a grocer's shop, is probably of early 17th-century date; the walls have old oak framing, with modern brick filling, except a short return at the E. end, where the original wattle and daub remains.

Condition—Fairly good.

W. side:—

^b(5). *House*, at the S. end of the street, now two shops, one called the 'Stone House', is of two storeys and an attic, built probably early in the 17th century, of brick and timber, now re-faced and restored. The roofs are covered with tiles and with slate. The N. half of the E.



LONG CRENDON,
Mediæval Dove-cot at Notley Abbey.



MARLOW URBAN.
The Old Parsonage; 14th-century.

front is faced with thin slabs of modern dressed stone; the S. half is of modern brick; a large covered gateway in the middle opens into a yard at the back of the house. The N. side of the building retains 17th-century timber-framing in the gable, and a post at the N.E. angle shows the original construction of the front. At the back are five gables; the N. part is of 17th-century thin bricks, the middle gable is plastered, and the S. part is of modern brick. Inside the house are some old stop-chamfered ceiling-beams, and one of them (in the southern shop) has a moulded bracket. In the Stone House is an original panelled door, now painted, and the cellar, which runs under the pavement, is vaulted, partly with stone and clunch, probably old material brought from the church in the 19th century, and partly with brick and cement.

Condition—Good.

^b(6). *House*, at the N. end of the street, now incorporated in a modern shop, is probably part of a larger building of late 16th-century date, and is of two storeys; the upper storey is covered with modern rough-cast, but retains the original timber-framing in the gable, set in a pattern of squares and diagonal crosses, now painted. The ground floor is pierced by a covered gateway opening into a yard at the back of the house; on the side posts are the remains of curved brackets which formerly supported the overhanging upper storey. The roof is tiled, and the ceiling of the gateway has old plain joists.

Condition—Good.

WEST STREET, S. side:—

^b(7). *Houses*, two, now shops, near the Market Place, are of two storeys, built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, of brick, now covered with plaster in front, and much altered. The roofs are tiled. Between the two houses is a chimney stack of early 17th-century brick.

Condition—Good.

^b(8). *The Ship Inn*, is of two storeys, built probably late in the 16th century, of brick and timber, now plastered; the roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped. In front are two gables, and the upper storey, which formerly projected, has been underbuilt. The walls at the back retain original black timbers and plaster filling. On the E. side of the S. wing the upper storey projects considerably, and the projection contains a trap-door opening into a room on the first floor. The central chimney stack is of late 16th-century brick.

Inside the house the ceilings retain the original oak beams and framing of the roof. A small cupboard door is of late 16th-century panelling, and has ornamental hinges. A long timber-framed building at the back, containing a skittle alley, is possibly of the same date as the house.

Condition—Good.

^a(9). *Western House*, about 700 yards W.N.W. of the church, is of two storeys, with an attic and a small cellar. The walls are of brick; the roofs are tiled. It is of late 17th-century date, restored in the 18th century, again restored and enlarged in the 19th century. The plan consists of two rectangular blocks, facing N., and joined only at one corner. The S.W. block appears to be of slightly later date than that on the N.E., and was probably added in 1699, a date appearing on one of the rain-water heads; the N. and W. walls have been re-faced with 18th-century brick; at the eaves is a large cornice of wood, and the attic is lighted by dormer windows. In front over the doorway is a fine example of a 'shell' porch, supported on two richly-carved brackets; two lead rain-water pipes have moulded heads with small cherubs' heads and the initials 1^o M., and on the side pieces securing one of the heads is the date 1699. At the back is an original panelled door. The N.E. block is of 17th-century red and blue bricks; at the E. end of the S. wall is an original panelled door, above which is a contemporary flat wooden hood, supported on two carved brackets, all now enclosed in a modern addition. Interior:—Some of the ceilings have old beams, and in the hall and one room there are moulded wood cornices. A room on the first floor has panelling of c. 1700, and there are three fireplaces of the same date, with large bolection-moulded architraves and panelled overmantels. The main staircase, of the 'dog-leg' type, is probably of c. 1700, and has turned balusters and moulded handrails. Some of the steps to the cellar are of old oak.

An outbuilding, including a stable, etc., S. of the house, is of the 17th century; the walls are of red and blue bricks; the roof is tiled. One part has chamfered ceiling-beams, and the roof-trusses are original.

Condition—Good.

N. side:—

^a(10). *The Borlase School*, is a house of three storeys, built of flint, with brick quoins and dressings; the roofs are tiled. It was founded in 1624 by Sir William Borlase in memory of his son Henry, Parliamentary Burgess of the

Borough, as recorded by an inscription on the porch.

The house is a good dated example of a 17th-century brick and flint building.

The plan of the original house is rectangular, with a central chimney stack and a projecting porch in front; on both sides and at the back are modern additions. *S. Front*:—The central porch, of three storeys, is gabled and has an original doorway, now converted into a window; above the doorway is the inscription recording the foundation. The main building has, on each side of the porch, a small stone panel with a text inscribed on it, in a plastered brick frame; the lower storeys have original square-headed windows with chamfered brick jambs and heads, the lower windows have labels; all have modern mullioned wood frames; the third storey is lighted by two dormer windows. The chimney stack has three detached shafts; the shaft in the middle is rectangular, with V-shaped pilasters at each end, the others are square, set diagonally. *Interior*:—A few plain oak posts in the staircase on the N. side are probably part of the original staircase; some original ceiling-beams remain.

Condition—Good.

SPI TAL STREET, N. side:—

^b (11). *House*, opposite the Greyhound Hotel, is a 17th-century building of two storeys, much restored, and with modern additions at the back. The front is covered with plaster; the roof is tiled. The square brick chimney is possibly of late 17th-century date. One room has a large open fireplace, partly blocked.

Condition—Fairly good.

S. side:—

^b (12). *The Greyhound Hotel*, is of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century, of brick and timber, and covered with plaster. The roof is covered with tiles and with slate. The front has been re-faced with modern brick; in the large gateway which opens into the yard at the back are some original timbers; one original chimney stack also remains. Inside the house are a few chamfered oak beams.

Condition—Good.

^b (13). *Cottages*, two, next to the Greyhound Hotel, are of two storeys, built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, and timber-framed; the lower storey has modern brick filling, the overhanging upper storey is covered with plaster; the roof is tiled, and half-hipped at the E. end. The original central chimney

stack is of thin bricks. Some of the rooms have old beams.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (14). *The Cross Keys Inn*, at the E. end of the street, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century, but re-faced with modern brick, except the front, which is covered with plaster and rough-cast; the roof is tiled. At the E. end is a large original chimney stack of brick.

Condition—Good.

^b (15). COTTAGES, several, in Dean Street, at the E. end of the town, are each of two storeys, built in the 17th century. They retain their original timber-framing, but in most of them the brick or plaster filling has been renewed. The roofs are tiled. Two or three have original chimney stacks built of thin bricks and several cottages have old internal beams.

Condition—Generally poor.

^b (16). STOCKS, WHIPPING-POST and DOOR OF GAOL, in an enclosure, N. of the church. The ironwork of the stocks and whipping-post is original, fixed to modern woodwork. The door of the gaol is possibly of the 16th century, strongly framed and studded with nails.

Condition—Good.

73. MEDMENHAM.

(O.S. 6 in. li. N.E.)

Prehistoric:—See (11) below.

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. PETER, stands in the village, on the S. side of the road from Marlow to Henley. It is built of flint rubble mixed with blocks of chalk; the walls and buttresses of the chancel are of rough chequer work, and the walls of the tower are covered with plaster and rough-cast in patches; the old dressings are of chalk with some sandy limestone. The roofs are tiled. The *Nave* was built probably at the end of the 12th or beginning of the 13th century, and there appears to have been a N. transept of the same date. The *West Tower* was added in the 15th century, when the *Chancel* was rebuilt in one range with the nave. In the 19th century the whole building was restored and much of the window tracery renewed.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (18½ ft. by 20 ft.) has a 15th-century E. window, much restored; it is of three trefoiled lights and tracery in a two-centred head; the jambs and mullions are moulded and there is a moulded external label. In the N. wall is a

two-light window, possibly with an old opening, and a modern doorway. In the S. wall the window and doorway are modern. The *Nave* (52½ ft. by 20 ft.) has, at the E. end of the N. wall, a blocked arch of late 12th or early 13th-century date, originally opening into a transept of which no other trace remains; it is pointed and chamfered, with plain abaci, all of chalk, much scraped; further W. are two late 15th-century windows, each of two trefoiled lights and tracery under a square head, the western window now blocked, between them is a blocked doorway with a semi-circular head. In the S. wall are three windows each of two trefoiled lights and tracery; the two easternmost have possibly old openings; the westernmost resembles the opposite window, but is not blocked. The S. doorway, of late 12th or early 13th-century date, has a semi-circular head and plain jambs, with re-cut abaci. The *West Tower* (12 ft. square) is of three stages with embattled parapet, angle buttresses, and a S.E. projecting stair-turret carried up two stages. The 15th-century tower arch is of two heavy orders, the outer chamfered and continuous, the inner moulded and carried on half-octagonal responds with moulded capitals and bases. In the S. wall, opening into the stair-turret, is a small doorway with a pointed head and chamfered jambs. The W. doorway is continuously moulded with two hollow chamfers divided by a roll moulding, and has a label; the W. window is of three cinquefoiled lights and tracery in a four-centred head. In the second stage there is a single trefoiled light in each wall. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a window of two trefoiled lights and tracery. The *Roof* of the nave, probably of late 15th-century date, has plain rough tie-beams, king-posts with curved struts and chamfered wall-plates. In place of the chancel arch is a cambered tie-beam with king-post, vertical struts, and curved braces, much restored.

Fittings—*Bells*: three, 1st, by Henry Deane, 1691, 2nd, by Ellis Knight, 1624, 3rd, by Henry Knight, 1666: elaborate bell-frame with curved struts, possibly 16th-century. *Brass*: In the nave—to Richard Levyng, 1412, and Alice, his wife, 1419, inscription only. *Chest*: in the tower, of iron, heavily strapped, large lock covering whole of lid, three bolts, probably mediæval and of foreign workmanship. *Communion Table*: painted and grained, with square baluster legs, early 17th-century. *Monument*: In nave—on N. wall, (1) to Anne Danvers, 1677, painted funeral hatchment with arms and inscription. In the churchyard—(2)

gravestone to Martha Robinson, 1691. *Piscina*: In the chancel, small, with pointed head and circular bowl, probably 15th-century: in the nave, at E. end of S. wall, similar to that in the chancel, but with square bowl. *Plate*: includes silver-gilt cup and standing paten of 1637. *Pulpit*: incorporates some 17th-century panels, two with carvings of the Annunciation and Nativity, two with elaborately mitred mouldings and cherubs' heads. *Stoup*: E. of S. door, inside, recess with pointed head.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

(2). **MEDMENHAM ABBEY**, on the bank of the river Thames, ½ mile S. of the church, is built partly on the site of a monastery; in the garden is a column of the abbey church, probably not *in situ*, and possibly part of the original W. range also remains. The present house, with the outbuildings and a wall, encloses a square courtyard; it is almost entirely modern, but the W. wing at least is on old foundations, and is probably part of a house built on an E-shaped plan, c. 1610; the three-storeyed porch is of that date, and is built of blocks of chalk; the entrance doorway has moulded jambs and square head and a square label; on the stone lintel is painted '*Fay ce que voudras*', the motto of the 'Hell Fire Club', but the lettering appears to be of 17th-century or earlier date; the upper storeys have mullioned windows with moulded jambs and heads. Towards the N. end of the W. wall of this wing is some flint rubble, possibly part of the W. range of the monastic buildings; in it are the remains of a blocked arch with a semi-circular head, built of chalk. The ruins at the S. end of this wing may contain old stones, but are not otherwise genuine. The late 13th-century column of the church is formed of four keeled rolls, separated by two rolls and a large fillet; the bell-capital has under-cut mouldings, and a scroll-moulded abacus; the base is of modern brick. At the S. end of the garden is a stone coffin, which was dug up on the probable site of the nave; the site of the S. range is possibly marked by the foundations of a flint wall, which runs from E. to W.

Condition—Of 17th-century remains, good; of column, bad, much weather-worn; of coffin, good.

(3). **THE MANOR HOUSE**, S. of the church, on the W. side of the road to the ferry, is of two storeys. The walls are timber-framed, with brick and plaster filling, and are on brick foundations; the roofs are tiled. It was built early in the 15th century; the original plan was

H-shaped, with the hall in the central block; the N. wing probably contained the kitchen offices, but was much altered in the 17th century, when a floor was inserted in the hall; the entrance and porch at the S. end of the hall are possibly also of the 17th century. The house was subsequently divided into tenements, but late in the 19th century it was re-converted into a single dwelling-house, and was repaired and enlarged; part of the floor in the hall was cleared away, and the open timber roof remains; the one truss visible has curved chamfered beams, which form a two-centred arch.

Condition—Good.

(4.5). HOUSES, two, N.W. of the church, on the S. side of the road, were built of timber and brick in the 17th century, but have been altered and enlarged at later dates. The eastern house is of one storey and an attic; the other house of two storeys. The roofs are tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

(6). THE DOG AND BADGER INN, N. of the church, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof. It was built possibly late in the 16th century, but the walls have been almost completely re-faced with modern brick. The front is covered with rough-cast, and has three dormer windows. Some original timber-framing remains at the back.

Condition—Fairly good.

(7). THE POST OFFICE, 50 yards N. of the church, is of one storey and an attic, built in the 17th century. The walls are of irregular blocks of chalk with flint rubble, except the gabled E. end, which is of brick. The roof is tiled. In front the attic is lighted by three dormer windows.

Condition—Fairly good.

(8). LODGE FARM, stands in a field, on a hill 170 yards N. of the church. It was built in the middle of the 17th century, and is of two storeys with an attic and a basement. The walls are of flint rubble, with brick quoins, copings and dressings; the roofs are tiled. The plan consists of a rectangular block, facing N. and S., with a small wing of one storey projecting towards the N. from the E. end. The main block contains the parlour and kitchen; the entrance lobby, larder and staircase are partly in the main block and partly in the wing; E. of the main block is an outhouse containing the dairy. The gables have moulded brick copings and kneelers, and the windows have brick quoins and wooden frames. On the S. elevation, in each storey, are two windows of two lights with

transoms and chamfered mullions; the attic is lighted by two gabled dormer windows; at the W. end of the wall is a stone sun-dial, possibly original. On the N. elevation the main block has a small rectangular window on the ground floor, and two blind dormers, one partly hidden by a large chimney stack; the roof is continued down over the projecting wing, which has a blind dormer and a window, similar to those of the main block. On the W. elevation the main block is gabled, and has on the ground floor a window of three lights; the first floor is lighted by a small rectangular window; in the wing is the only entrance doorway except that into the dairy; it has brick quoins and a heavy wooden frame. The chimney stack on the N. and another stack at the E. end, are cross-shaped on plan, and of brick, with plain shafts.

Condition—Good; but, on the W. front and at the W. end of the N. front, is a considerable amount of ivy, which will do much damage in time, if attention is not given to it.

(9). PANELLING and SHIELD, at Bockmer, about 1 mile N. of the church. In two rooms is some early 17th-century panelling, re-set; one room has also, over the fireplace, a carved shield of the same date, quarterly, 1 and 4, a saltire ermine; 2 and 3, two cheverons between three scallops.

Condition—Good.

Unclassified:—

(10). CAMP, known as Dane's Ditches, is situated at Danesfield, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile E. of the church, on the N. bank of the river Thames. The work, which formerly covered approximately 20 acres, is interesting, notwithstanding its incomplete state, on account of its form and position.

The defences consist, on the N. and E., of a ditch with an inner rampart and outer bank. The W. side of the work is almost obliterated, and there are no artificial defences on the S. side, which is defended by the steep bank of the river. The original entrance is not evident. The rampart, at its strongest point, is $17\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, 63 ft. wide; the ditch is $12\frac{1}{2}$ ft. deep, 70 ft. wide.

Condition—Imperfect.

Prehistoric:—

(11). CONTOUR CAMP, N.E. of the church and S.W. of States House, is situated from 500 to 550 ft. above O.D. and encloses an area of $16\frac{2}{3}$ acres. The defences consist of a single rampart and ditch, except about 100 yards on the W. side, where there is an outer bank. The E. side has been much reduced by the plough.

There are several old gravel and chalk pits on the site. One original entrance appears to have been on the N.W.; and on the S.W. a path, apparently ancient and protected by a bank, leads towards a spring. The rampart is, on the W. side, $15\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high and $46\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide; the ditch is $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. deep and $44\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide.

Condition—Much denuded.

MISSENDEN, GREAT and LITTLE, see GREAT MISSENDEN and LITTLE MISSENDEN.

74. MONKS RISBOROUGH.

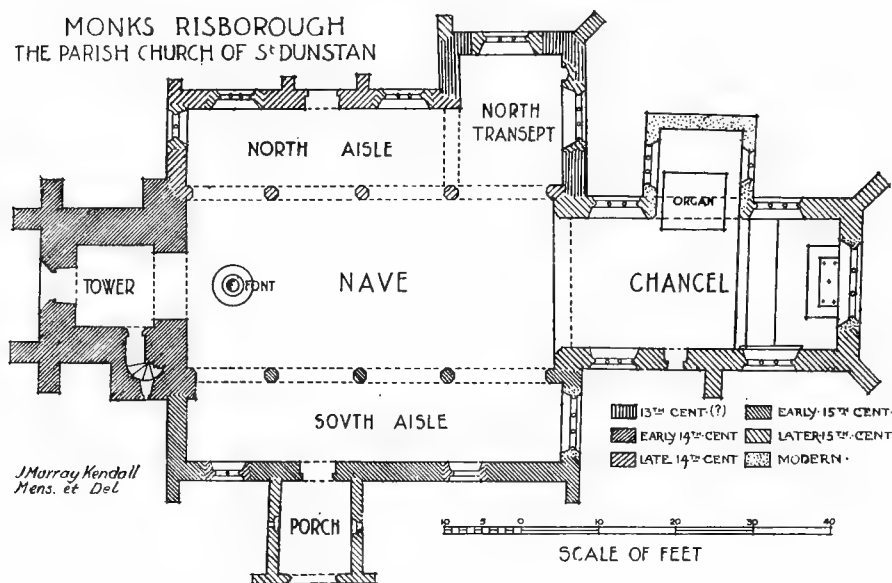
(O.S. 6 in. ^(a) xxxvii. N.E. ^(b) xxxvii. S.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^a(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. DUNSTAN, stands at the N.W. corner of the village, and is built of faced flint, with some stone rubble; the dressings are of stone and clunch. The roofs of the chancel and S. porch are tiled, those of the nave, aisles and tower are covered with lead. The early history of the church is obscured by extensive rebuilding in the 14th and 15th centuries. The *North Transept* is possibly of the 13th century, and is all that remains of the church existing at that date, though the present *Nave* is probably of about the same proportions as the former nave. Early in the 14th century the *West Tower* was built, and towards the end of the century the *North Aisle*, with its arcade, was added. Early in the 15th century the *South Aisle* and arcade were built, and a little later the *Chancel* was rebuilt; the *South Porch* was built at about the same time or a little later, and towards the end of the century the clearstorey was constructed. In the 19th century the whole church was repaired, and the *North Organ-Chamber* was built.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* ($36\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $16\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) has a modern E. window; across the E. wall, outside, is a moulded string-course. In the N. wall are two 15th-century windows, each of three cinquefoiled lights and tracery in a four-centred head with a moulded label; both windows have been restored, and the organ-chamber cuts into them outside; between the windows is a modern arch opening into the organ-chamber. In the S. wall are two windows, similar to those in the N. wall, both considerably restored; between them is a modern doorway. The two-centred chancel arch is of the 15th century, and of two chamfered orders, dying into the wall on the E. side, and with pyramidal stops on the W. side. The *Nave* ($47\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $21\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) has N. and S. arcades of four bays, built of clunch; they are of similar

detail, but the S. arcade is of slightly later character than the N. arcade; the two-centred arches are of two chamfered orders, with pyramidal and broach stops; the octagonal columns and semi-octagonal responds have moulded capitals and bases; the N.W. respond is replaced by a capital on a corbel. Above the N.E. respond is the four-centred doorway of the former rood-loft, originally entered from the staircase in the transept. The clearstorey has, on each side, four windows of late 15th-century date, each of three cinquefoiled lights with sunk spandrels in a square head. The *North Transept* ($16\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 13 ft.) has, in the E. wall, a 15th-century window, partly restored, of three cinquefoiled lights and tracery in a four-centred head; the moulded external label has head-stops, and the rear arch and inner jambs are moulded; in the N. wall is a similar window, much restored externally; the label has head-stops. In the S.E. angle are the remains of the rood-loft staircase. The arch opening into the N. aisle is of the same date and design as the N. arcade; on the N. side the arch rests on a moulded capital and corbel, on the S. it rests on the first column of the N. arcade. The *North Aisle* (10 ft. wide) has, in the N. wall, two windows; the eastern is of the 15th century, much restored externally, and of three cinquefoiled lights and tracery in a four-centred straight-sided head; the western window is of clunch, also of the 15th century, and of three cinquefoiled lights with sunk spandrels in a square head; the segmental rear arch is of two orders: between the windows is a 14th-century doorway, much restored, with continuously moulded jambs and two-centred head; the moulded label has defaced stops; the rear arch is modern. High up in the W. wall is a small 15th-century window, restored externally, of two trefoiled lights with sunk spandrels in a square head. The *South Aisle* (10 ft. wide) has a modern E. window. In the S. wall are two windows, the eastern, of early 14th-century date, and probably moved from the old wall of the nave, is of two cinquefoiled lights in a two-centred head, with a moulded external label which has mask-stops; the tracery is moulded, and the internal jambs and mullions have double attached shafts, with moulded capitals and bases; the rear arch is elaborately moulded, and has jambs with attached shafts, moulded capitals and bases, and a moulded label with return stops: the western window is probably of late 14th-century date, much restored, of two trefoiled lights and tracery in a two-centred



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head, with a moulded external label; the two-centred rear arch is chamfered and dies into square jambs: the 15th-century S. doorway, between the windows, has continuously moulded jambs and two-centred head, with a moulded external label; the two-centred rear arch is chamfered. On the S. wall, outside, is a moulded string-course, with grotesque head-stops under the label stops of the eastern window; it is carried over the S. porch, following the line of the roof, and is mitred with the label of the western window. On the W. wall, inside, high up, are remains of the weather-course of the former roof, and a short length of horizontal string-course on the wall of the stair-turret of the tower. The *South Porch* has a two-centred entrance archway, of two chamfered orders with sunk spandrels under a square head; above the archway, outside, is a small niche with trefoiled arch and sunk spandrels in a square head; in each side wall is a single cinquefoiled ogee light with sunk spandrels under a square head; all of the 15th century, except the jambs of the archway, which are modern. The *West Tower* (11 ft. by 10 ft.) is of three stages, with a moulded plinth and a plain parapet above a moulded corbel table; the corbels are carved alternately as heads and masks, with a gargoyle on the N. and S. sides; the S. gargoyle is broken off; the buttresses are diagonal and the S.E. stair-turret is square and rises above the parapet. The tower arch, of early 14th-century date, is two-centred and of two continuously chamfered and moulded

orders, carried down into square bases; the moulded label on the E. side is continued as a string-course to the N. and S. walls of the nave; above the arch is visible the line of the former roof, with a small two-centred chamfered opening in the apex. The early 14th-century W. doorway has chamfered jambs and a two-centred arch of two moulded orders; the external label has defaced head-stops, and is mitred at the apex with a moulded string-course continued across the W. wall; the W. window, of the same date as the doorway, is of two trefoiled lights and tracery in a two-centred head, with an external label, continued as a string-course round the tower. In the second stage the N. and S. walls have each a narrow chamfered lancet window, also original. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, an early 14th-century window of two cinquefoiled lights and tracery in a two-centred head, with a moulded external label. The stair-turret has four long loop lights; on each floor, and opening on to the roof of the tower, is an original doorway with continuously moulded jambs and two-centred head. The flat-pitched *Roof* of the nave is of the 15th century and of four bays, with large cambered and moulded tie-beams and curved braces with traceried spandrels; the wall-plates, purlins, ridge and rafters are moulded; the two western trusses and the N. end of the third truss are supported on original head-corbels of stone. The flat-pitched 15th-century roof of the N. transept is of two bays, and is similar to the roof of the

nave, but probably of earlier date; it has moulded and embattled wall-plates, a chamfered central tie-beam and chamfered rafters; four of the original stone corbels remain, three carved as heads, and the fourth as a grotesque figure with a shield. The roofs of the aisles are also flat-pitched and of the 15th century, very much restored, and have moulded timbers, and curved braces with pierced traceried spandrels; the N. aisle is of three bays, with original stone corbels on the N. side, the S. aisle of four bays, with the spaces between the rafters filled by small carved timbers, and with original stone corbels on the S. side. The roof of the S. porch is of the 15th century, in one bay of steep pitch; the truss at each end has moulded and cambered tie-beams, enriched with sunk panels and carving, curved and chamfered wall-struts, and moulded purlins supported on short struts and collar-beams; the wind-braces are chamfered; between the trusses the roof is ceiled with plaster. The stair-turret of the tower has a quadripartite domical vault of early 14th-century date, with chamfered ribs and a boss carved with foliage and the head of an angel with wings.

Fittings—Bells: six, five by Ellis Knight, 1636-37. *Brackets:* in S.E. corner of transept, moulded, with corbel carved as grotesque head, 15th-century. *Brasses:* In chancel—on S. side, (1) of priest, in Mass vestments, said to be Robert Blundell, rector of the parish, 1431, unusually good condition. In S. aisle—at E. end, (2) half figures of civilian and his wife, no inscription, late 15th-century. *Door:* in S. doorway, with original hinges and lock plate, possibly 14th-century. *Font:* circular, fluted cup-shaped bowl, with interlacing bands and conventional foliage at the top, c. 1200; circular stem and foliated base. *Glass:* in upper lights of N.W. and S.W. windows of chancel, many fragments, including merchant's mark, etc., in gold and white borders, 15th-century and later date: in S.E. window of S. aisle, many fragments, of various designs, including figures of Virgin and Child, 14th-century, part of figure of saint with sword and book, scroll inscribed 'orate pro anima', etc., 14th and 15th-century. *Niches:* in transept, on N. side of E. window, with foliated bracket and remains of elaborate spire canopy with crocketed gables and grotesque head-stop, 15th-century: in nave, over middle column of N. arcade, long, with plain chamfered trefoiled head, 15th-century: in the S.E. respond, small, with trefoiled head, 15th-century. *Paintings:* in nave, on easternmost principal of roof, traces of colour: on chancel arch, on canopy of niche in the tran-

sept, and on screen, slight traces of colour; on close lower panels of screen, series of figures in flowing robes with ermine capes and coifs, probably 18th-century re-painting of earlier work. *Screen:* between chancel and nave, two bays on each side of doorway, moulded mullions, open upper panels with two-centred heads and modern tracery in the spandrels, close lower panels, with painting (see above), late 15th-century, considerably restored. *Seating:* in nave, four poppy-head bench ends, three carved with a small figure standing on two heads, the fourth with two heads of women, in elaborate head-dresses, mid 15th-century; some old work incorporated in modern seats. *Stoup:* in porch, part of basin on rough squared stem, date uncertain. *Tiles:* on N. and S. sides of nave, considerable number; in N. transept, a few, glazed, of various patterns, mediæval.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

^a (2). THE RECTORY, E. of the church, is of two storeys, built of red bricks, with a diaper pattern of black bricks, late in the 17th century, almost entirely restored and re-faced in 1863. The roof is tiled. The plan is of half-H shape, with the wings projecting towards the S., and a projecting porch in the middle of the N. front. The E. wing has been considerably extended towards the E. The gables and eaves are modern.

Condition—Good.

^a (3). COTTAGE, about 100 yards S.E. of the church, is of two storeys, built late in the 16th century, and timber-framed, with brick filling, much restored, but some of the original herring-bone pattern remains. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (4). COTTAGE, S.E. of (3), is a rectangular building of two storeys, probably of late 16th-century date. The lower storey is of flint and brick; the upper storey is timber-framed, with brick filling. The roof is tiled. In the front wall are two slabs of worked clunch, possibly part of a 15th-century altar tomb; one slab has two sunk quatrefoils, the other is divided into small traceried panels.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (5). PIGEON-HOUSE, in a field, N.W. of the church, is a square 16th-century building of clunch rubble and roughly squared limestone; the pyramidal roof is tiled and has a small lantern. The N. doorway is of curious detail, in clunch, probably of late 16th-century date, possibly brought from elsewhere.

Condition—Fairly good.

WHITELEAF, Upper Icknield Way,
E. side:—

^a(6). *House*, now three tenements, on the E. side of the road, about 730 yards E. of the church, is of two storeys, built in the 16th century, and originally timber-framed, with wattle and daub filling, now partly restored with 18th-century and modern brick and flint. The roof is thatched. The plan is rectangular, with a projecting chimney stack at the S.E. end, and a modern addition at the N.W. end; S. of the addition is an original window, with wood mullions, now blocked. Inside the house original beams are visible in walls and ceilings.

Condition—Poor.

^a(7). *House*, now two tenements, S. of (6), is of two storeys, built early in the 17th century, and timber-framed, with original brick filling in front and at the N.E. end; the other walls are considerably restored with 18th-century brick and flint. The roof is thatched. Inside the house original beams are visible in walls and ceilings.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(8). *House*, now three tenements and a barn, about 300 yards S. of (7), is of two storeys, built in the 17th century, and timber-framed with plaster filling, restored with modern brick; in the 18th century the W. end and the barn at the E. end were rebuilt, and an addition was made at the back. The roof is tiled. In front the overhanging upper storey is original. Constructional timbers are visible inside the house.

Condition—Poor.

^a(9). *House*, now three tenements, S. of (8), is of two storeys, built in the 17th century, and timber-framed; at the N.E. end some of the original wattle and daub filling remains; the front has 18th-century brick filling; the other walls are of 18th and 19th-century brick and flint, and there is an 18th-century addition at the back. The roof is thatched. The bases of the chimney stacks are of 17th-century brick. Inside the house original timbers are visible.

Condition—Poor.

W. side:—

^a(10). *House*, about 90 yards N.W. of (9), is of two storeys, built in the 17th century, and retains, at the back and the N.E. end, the original timber-framing with filling of 18th-century brick; the other walls have been re-faced with 18th-century brick and flint. The

roof is tiled. Inside the house constructional timbers are visible.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(11). *House*, now two tenements, about 230 yards N. of (10), is of two storeys; it was built early in the 17th century, and timber-framed, with brick filling, but has been restored with 18th-century brick and flint. The N.E. tenement was almost entirely rebuilt in the 19th century. The roof is tiled. Constructional timbers are visible inside the house.

Condition—Fairly good.

UPPER CADSDEN:—

^a(12). *Cottage*, about 1,000 yards E. of the church, is of two storeys, of late 16th or early 17th-century date, but restored with 17th-century brick, and 18th-century brick and flint; a little original timber-framing, with wattle and daub filling, remains in front. The E. end is modern. The roof is thatched. The central chimney stack is of 17th-century brick, restored at the top. Inside the building constructional timbers are visible.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(13). *Cottage*, W. of (12), is of two storeys, built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, and almost entirely refaced with 18th-century brick and flint. A few original timbers remain in the E. gable. The roof is thatched. The plan is L-shaped, and the large central chimney stack has square shafts of 17th-century brick. Interior:—Constructional timbers are visible, and there are two large fireplaces, now partly blocked.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(14). *COTTAGE*, at Middle Cadsden, about $\frac{2}{3}$ of a mile E. by N. of the church, is of late 16th or early 17th-century date; the walls have been almost entirely re-faced with 18th-century brick and flint, but some of the original timber-framing remains. The roof is tiled. There is a modern addition at the back. Interior:—Constructional timbers are visible, and there is a large fireplace, partly filled in.

Condition—Good.

ASKETT:—

^a(15). *The Manor House*, now three cottages, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N. of the church, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber c. 1600, now considerably altered and patched with modern brick. The roofs are tiled. The present plan is roughly T-shaped, with the middle wing extending towards the W., but the original plan is uncertain. Interior:—The first floor is supported on plain moulded beams; the roofs

are of collar-beam construction with plaster ceilings on the collar-beams which have small curved braces at the feet of the rafters. In the N. wing are two fireplaces, each with a moulded four-centred head and a stone frieze carved with an arabesque pattern.

Condition—Poor, but structurally fairly sound.

^a (16). *House*, now three tenements, about 500 yards N. of the church, is of two storeys, partly timber-framed, with brick filling, and partly of red brick with a diaper pattern in black bricks. The roof is tiled. The original house was built late in the 16th century, and the plan was L-shaped, the wings extending towards the N. and E.; at the end of the 17th century a square block was added S. of the N. wing, making the plan T-shaped; the house has been subsequently restored and enlarged. The ends of the 16th-century wings are gabled; the N. gable retains the original rectangular timber framing, and is little altered; under the gable the upper storey projects, and is supported by a moulded bressumer, and the window has a shaped bracket under the sill. The 17th-century windows have square solid frames with mullions and transom, and a few of them have metal casements. Some of the original windows are blocked.

Condition—Poor, but structurally fairly sound.

^a (17). *Cottages*, six, four on the S.E. side and two on the N.W. side of a lane running towards the N.E. from (16), are all of one storey and an attic, timber-framed, some with brick and some with plaster filling. They were built probably in the second half of the 16th century, and subsequently much restored and altered. All the roofs are thatched, except one. The largest building, on the S.E. side of the road, is divided into several tenements. The plan is T-shaped, and the lower storey is rebuilt with modern brick; the roof is tiled. Two of the cottages on the S.E. side of the road have half-hipped gables and dormer windows; one has a weather-boarded outhouse at each end.

Condition—All poor.

MEADLE:—

^a (18). *The Spring*, about 1 mile N. of the church, is a house of two storeys, dated 1627, and built of brick and timber, much restored and re-faced in the 18th and 19th centuries. The roof is tiled. The original timbers are visible only in the upper storey at the E. end. Interior:—On the ground floor the ceilings have chamfered beams, and there is a large

open fireplace, with seats in the chimney-corners and a beam over it, inscribed 1627, JOHN TRIP. In the upper storey, the sloping ceiling is crudely painted with figures of Adam and Eve, standing on each side of a tree, and with texts inscribed on scrolls.

Condition—Good; painting well preserved.

^a (19). *Brook Farm*, E. of 'The Spring', is a house of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century; the plan is rectangular, with a central chimneystack; at the N. end is a modern addition. The E. and W. sides retain the original timber-framing, now almost entirely covered with plaster; the filling is partly of 17th-century brick. The roof is tiled. The chimney stack has square shafts of original bricks, partly restored. Inside the house there are chamfered ceiling-beams and two large fireplaces, one with seats in the chimney-corners and a 17th-century fireback of cast iron.

Condition—Good.

^a (20). *Meadle*, N.W. of Brook Farm, is a two-storeyed house, of L-shaped plan, built probably early in the 17th century, with modern additions in the angle between the wings and at the S. end. The original timber-framing remains, but the filling is entirely of 18th-century or modern brick; the roof is thatched. The central chimney stack, and that at the E. end are also of 18th-century brick above the roof. Inside the house the original beams are visible in the walls and ceilings; on the ground floor is a wide fireplace, partly blocked; on the upper floor is a 17th-century door of wide moulded battens, and there are some original boards in the floor.

Condition—Poor.

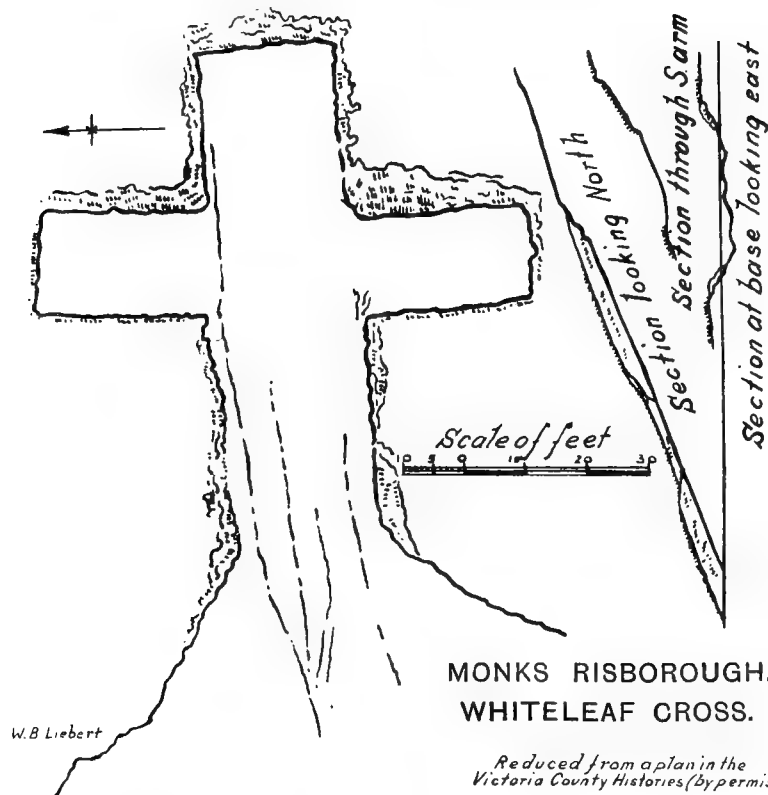
^a (21). *Cottage*, on the N. side of the road, about 120 yards N.W. of (20), is of two storeys, built of brick and timber, probably early in the 17th century, almost entirely re-faced in the 18th and 19th centuries; the original timber-framing remains on the E. side. The roof is thatched.

Condition—Good.

^a (22). *Cottage*, on the S. side of the main road, N.W. of 'The Spring', is of two storeys, built of brick and timber, probably early in the 17th century, considerably re-faced in the 18th and 19th centuries; the original timber-framing, covered with plaster, remains at the N. end. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Good.

^a (23). *Dock Farm*, at a little distance from the main road, about 100 yards S.W. of (22), is



MONKS RISBOROUGH.
WHITELEAF CROSS.

*Reduced from a plan in the
Victoria County Histories (by permission)*

a house of two storeys and an attic, built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, of brick and timber. The plan is rectangular, facing S., with a central chimney stack, and, at the E. end, a modern one-storeyed addition. The front retains the original timber and brick in the upper storey, the lower storey is of 18th-century brick. The back is almost entirely restored with 18th-century brick. The roof is tiled. The W. end is original, and has on each floor an original window, now blocked; the E. end is similar, but the lower part is hidden by the modern addition. The chimney stack is built of thin bricks and has square shafts. Inside the house the ceilings have original beams, and a large open fireplace is now partly blocked.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (24). *Cottage*, on the S. side of the main road, N.W. of Dock Farm, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber, probably early in the 17th century. The E. front and the N. end are almost completely original; at the back the upper storey retains the original timber-framing, with 18th-century brick filling; the lower

storey and the S. end are modern. The roof is thatched. Interior:—Some of the constructional timbers are visible, and there are two large open fireplaces, one partly blocked.

Condition—Poor.

^a (25). *Meadle Farm*, on the E. side of a lane about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.W. of the church, is a house of two storeys, and an attic, built early in the 17th century, of timber and brick, much restored and altered in the 18th and 19th centuries. The roof is tiled. The plan is rectangular, with a modern addition at the back. The central chimney stack is of 17th-century brick, and has four diagonal shafts, irregularly set. Interior:—The original moulded beams, some encased, remain in the ceilings, and the timber-framing is visible in the walls. Two large open fireplaces are partly blocked.

Condition—Fairly good.

Unclassified:—

^b (26). GRIMS DITCH (see also Aston Clinton, Bradenham, Buckland, Drayton Beauchamp, Great and Little Hampden, Great Missenden, Lee, Prince's Risborough and Wendover):

the ditch is visible in this parish, running in a S.W. direction from Redland end, along the edge of Hillock Wood and Monkton Wood to Lilybottom Farm. At the best preserved part of this section the bank is about four feet above the ditch, and the ditch is about 30 feet wide.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(27). WHITELEAF CROSS, cut in the chalk on the hillside E. of the village, is one of the two turf-cuttings in the county; it has a triangular base, and measures about 80 ft. across both ways, excluding the base; the arms are about 20 ft. wide.

Condition—Good.

^a(28). TUMULI, remains of, two, on the crest of the hill, above Whiteleaf Cross.

75. OAKLEY.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxx. N.E. ^(b)xxxii. N.W.)

Roman:—

^b(1). COINS, POTTERY, FLUE-TILES, etc., found on Ixhill Farm, 1 mile S.E. of the church, seem to denote the existence of a dwelling house, probably of small size, but the site has not yet been identified.

Ecclesiastical:—

^a(2). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY, at the N.E. corner of the village, is built of limestone rubble with limestone dressings. The roofs are covered with lead and with tiles. The original church was built in the 12th century, and the *Nave* of that date remains; a N. aisle of three bays, narrower and shorter than the present aisle, was added at the end of the 12th century. In the first half of the 14th century the *South Transept* was added, the *Chancel* was rebuilt, and enlarged to its present size, the *North Aisle* and arcade were reconstructed, the aisle being widened, and a small bell-turret or vestry, narrower than the aisle, was added at the W. end. In the second half of the 14th century the *West Tower* was built, the bell-turret was destroyed and the aisle extended towards the W. In the 15th century the walls of the nave were heightened and the clearstorey was added. A general restoration was carried out in the 19th century.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (26 ft. by 13 ft.) has a modern E. window. In the N. wall are two windows, the eastern is

modern, except a few 15th-century stones in the jambs; the second window is of two lights under a square head; it is of the 16th century, but has been much restored and some 14th-century material re-used in the jambs. In the S. wall are two windows, the eastern is modern; the western is of the 15th century, and of two trefoiled lights under a square head with an external label; at the W. end of the wall is a squint from the S. transept (see *Miscellanea*). The two-centred chancel arch is of early 14th-century date, and of two chamfered orders, the outer continuous, the inner dying into the chamfered responds; in the wall above the arch, visible externally, are traces of the original steep-pitched roof, and at the apex of the gable is a small stone bell-cot, probably of the 14th century, much weathered. The *Nave* (45½ ft. by 14½ ft.) has a N. arcade of five irregular bays: the four eastern bays probably replace the three bays of the 12th-century arcade; the two-centred arches are of two chamfered orders, and are all of the 14th century, but partly made up of older material; the vousoirs vary in size; the two eastern arches are narrower and more acutely pointed than the others: the E. respond is irregularly quarter-octagonal, with an ill-fitting crudely moulded capital of the 14th century, and a chamfered base; the first column is of the 14th century, octagonal and slender, with a capital and base similar to those of the E. respond: the third and fourth arches are supported by circular columns of c. 1200, with re-set capitals, partly re-cut, and with square abaci re-cut to a roughly octagonal shape; the moulded bases are of an unusual type, that of the third column is much defaced: the fifth arch, which opens into the W. end of the aisle, is lower and narrower than the rest, and the fourth column is square, with chamfered corners and a crudely moulded capital, unworked on the N. side, where it was originally covered by the W. wall of the aisle: the W. respond is half-octagonal, with a crudely moulded capital, similar to that of the fourth column. Above the arcade are the three 15th-century windows of the clearstorey, each a single cinquefoiled light. At the E. end of the S. wall, opening into the transept, is a two-centred arch of early 14th-century date, and of two chamfered orders dying into flat responds; above it, on the E. side, is the doorway of the former rood-loft; W. of the arch is a 16th-century window of three uncusped lights and uncusped tracery in a four-centred head with a moulded external label; set high in the wall, at the W. end, is a 15th-century window, of three trefoiled lights, with modern

tracery; between the windows is the early 14th-century S. doorway, with moulded jambs and two-centred head of two orders, and an external label; in the wall E. of the doorway are traces of the E. jamb of a 12th-century doorway. The two windows of the clearstorey are similar to those on the N. side. The N.E. and S.E. angles of the original aisleless nave are visible externally. The *North Aisle* ($9\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide) has, in the E. wall, a 14th-century window of two trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head. In the N. wall are three windows; the easternmost window is of the 15th century, and of two trefoiled lights under a square head with a moulded wooden lintel; the second window is similar in date and design to the window in the E. wall; the third window is small, of late 14th-century date, and of two trefoiled lights under a square head; the two-centred N. doorway, between the second and third windows, is also of the 14th century, and of one continuously moulded order, with an external label. The early 14th-century window in the W. wall is a single trefoiled ogee light, set S. of the centre of the wall. The *South Transept* ($21\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 13 ft.) has, in the E. wall, an early 14th-century window of two trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head. In the S. wall is a 14th-century window of three trefoiled lights with tracery in a two-centred head, apparently inserted after the transept was built. In the W. wall is a window similar to that in the E. wall, but only the jambs are original. The *West Tower* (10 ft. by $9\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) is of two stages, with diagonal buttresses, a projecting stair-turret in the S.E. angle, and a plain parapet. The 14th-century tower arch is of three chamfered orders, the outer order continuous, the two inner orders dying into plain responds; in the wall above the arch are traces of the weather-course of the original roof of the nave. In the S. wall is the small doorway of the stair-turret with chamfered jambs and head. The W. window is of two trefoiled lights and tracery in a two-centred head; the lower part is cut away by a modern doorway; high up in the N., S. and W. walls of the ground stage are small trefoiled ogee lights. The W. window of the bell-chamber is of two trefoiled lights, with trefoils and quatrefoils in the spandrels, under a square head; the N. and S. windows are similar, but are each a single light with sunk spandrels under a square head. The stair-turret is lighted by three small windows with trefoiled heads and sunk trefoils in the spandrels; all the windows of the tower are of late 14th-century date. The *Roof* of the nave is modern, but incorporates some 15th-century

timbers; there are also some of the original corbels, moulded, or carved as grotesque heads. In the S. transept is part of an original tie-beam, which retains traces of colour decoration.

Fittings—Communion Table: plain, with turned legs, c. 1625. *Door*: in S. doorway, with plain original hinges, probably mediæval. *Font*: circular bowl, quite plain, probably early 13th-century. *Glass*: in E. window of S. transept, shield with arms—quarterly or and gules a bend sable: in W. window, shield with arms—or a cross engrailed sable. *Locker*: in N. wall of tower, rectangular, without rebate. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Monuments*: In N. aisle—on N. wall, (1) stone tablet, to Ann, wife of John Clarke, daughter of John Farrington, 1693. In S. transept—in S. wall, outside, (2) niche for tomb, with cinquefoiled chamfered head, large stone slab in niche, 14th-century; in S. wall, inside, (3) alabaster mural tablet, to Margaret, daughter of Sir Timothy Tyrrell of Shotover, 1686; inscription and lozenge with arms—two cheverons in a border engrailed. In N. aisle—in round-headed chamfered niches in N. wall, (4-5) stone coffin-lids, one with plain incised cross, the other with an elaborate cross in relief, 14th-century. *Floor-slabs*: In transept—(1) to John, son of Sir Timothy Tyrrell, 1692, inscription and arms; (2) to Mary, wife of James Tyrrell, 1687, inscription and arms; (3) to Elizabeth, wife of Sir Timothy Tyrrell, and daughter of the Right Reverend James Usher, late Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of All Ireland, 1693, inscription and arms; (4) to Sir Timothy Tyrrell, Master of the Buckhounds to Charles I., and Governor of Cardiff Castle, 1701, inscription and arms. *Painting*: on remains of tie-beam in S. transept, traces of shield with arms—party cheveronwise gules and argent three unicorns heads razed and countercoloured. *Piscinae*: in N.E. corner of nave, with trefoiled head, 14th-century, basin modern: in E. respond of transept arch, plain, with projecting basin, cut away, 14th-century. *Plate*: includes standing paten, inscribed I^HC, date-letter not clear, apparently of 1700; secular tasting dish, with pierced handle inscribed E^WE, of 1686. *Miscellanea*: In E. respond of transept arch, small rectangular opening from nave to transept, opens on S. into squint from transept to chancel, rebated for a door on S. side, purpose uncertain: in S. transept, small table with twisted legs, late 17th-century; board, moulded and carved with guilloche pattern, 17th-century; worked stone, possibly apex of gable or bell-cot, with socket for square shaft, possibly of cross:



MONKS RISBOROUGH.

Whiteleaf Hill, shewing Whiteleaf Cross from the North-West.

on W. jamb of S. doorway, small *cross*, incised, possibly consecration cross.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

^a (3). COTTAGE, now three tenements, about 200 yards W. of the church, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built probably early in the 17th century, of timber and plaster; the roof is thatched. The windows and one of the chimneystacks are original. One room has an open fireplace.

Condition—Poor.

^a (4-5). COTTAGES, two, the first, now two tenements, opposite (3), the second, W. of (4), are each of one storey and an attic, built in the 17th century; the roofs are thatched. The walls of the second cottage have been partly re-faced, and in one room is a wide open fireplace.

Condition—Of (4), fairly good; of (5), ruinous.

WORMINGHALL ROAD, E. side:—

^a (6). *Farmhouse*, now three tenements, about 600 yards S. of (5), is of two storeys, built in the 17th century, of brick and timber. The roof is tiled. On the W. side is a gable. The chimney stack is of original thin bricks. Inside the house is a large open fireplace, now partly blocked.

Condition—Good, much altered and restored.

^a (7). *Farmhouse*, about 150 yards S. of (6), is a 17th-century rectangular building of two storeys. The walls are of brick on a moulded stone plinth; the roof is tiled and slopes down to within a few feet of the ground at the back. The W. front has a gable, with a tablet on which is inscribed the date 1660; under the gable are two-square-headed bay windows, each of four lights with stone mullions. In the N. wall are three square-headed windows, with moulded stone jambs and labels; two of the windows are blocked. The large central chimney stack is of original bricks. Inside the house is an open fireplace, partly filled in.

Condition—Good.

W. side, from S. to N.:—

^a (8). *House*, almost opposite (7), is of two storeys, built late in the 17th century, partly of red and blue bricks in Flemish bond, and partly of narrower red bricks. The roof is tiled. The plan is T-shaped, and the central chimney stack is of old thin bricks.

Condition—Good.

^a (9-10). *Cottages*, two, each of two storeys, built in the 17th century, the first of brick, the second timber-framed with brick filling, partly

re-faced with modern brick; the roof of the first cottage is tiled, of the second, thatched; both have chimneys of old thin bricks.

Condition—Of (9), poor; of (10), fairly good.

^a (11). *Cottage*, now several tenements, is a long, two-storeyed building of early 17th-century date. The walls are timber-framed, with filling of thin bricks; the roof is tiled. Inside the building are two open fireplaces and some chamfered ceiling-beams.

Condition—Bad, now being restored.

ROAD TO OAKLEY COMMON, N. side:—

^a (12). *The Sun Inn*, 400 yards S.W. of the church, is a two-storeyed building of late 17th-century date; the walls are of red and blue bricks in Flemish bond. The roof is tiled. The plan is rectangular, with a modern extension on the N.W. side. The central chimney stack is of original thin bricks.

Condition—Good.

^a (13). *Cottage*, W. of the Sun Inn, is of one storey and an attic, built in the 17th century. The walls are partly of brick and partly covered with plaster; the roof is thatched.

Condition—Bad.

^a (14). *House*, W. of (13), is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built of brick in the 17th century; the roof is tiled. The S.E. elevation has two gables; some of the windows and the two chimney stacks are original. Inside the house are two open fireplaces, one partly blocked, and some original ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good.

BICESTER ROAD, N. side:—

^a (15). *House*, now the village school, N.W. of the church, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 17th century, now much restored and altered; the roof is tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (16). *House*, W. of the school, is a two-storeyed 17th-century building of brick and timber; the roof is tiled. The massive central chimney stack is of old thin bricks with two sunk panels in each side. The principal doorway has a moulded frame. Inside the house is an open fireplace.

Condition—Good.

^a (17). COMMON FARM, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile W.S.W. of the church, is a rectangular brick house with a wing at the back, built in the second half of the 17th century, and now much restored. The roofs are tiled. The gable and upper storey at the E. end of the main block, the walls of the

wing and the two chimney stacks are all that remain of the original exterior. Inside the house some of the ceilings have stop-chamfered beams.

Condition—Good.

^a (18). OAKLEYWOOD FARM, now two cottages, about 1 mile W. by S. of the church, is a small L-shaped building of two storeys; one wing is of 17th-century timber and brick; the roof is thatched. The other wing, of brick, was added or rebuilt in the 18th century; the roof is tiled. The central chimney stack of the 17th-century wing is original, and has square shafts. Inside the house are two open fireplaces, one partly filled in, and the ceilings have old beams.

Condition—Poor.

^a (19). COTTAGE, now used as a shed, about 1 mile S.W. of the church, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 17th century. The roof is partly tiled and partly thatched. The central chimney stack is of 17th-century brick.

Condition—Ruinous.

^a (20). CATSBRAIN FARM, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles S. of the church, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built of brick and timber probably late in the 17th century; the roof is tiled. The chimney stack is of original thin bricks.

Condition—Fairly good.

76. PENN.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xlii. S.E. ^(b)xlvi. N.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). PARISH CHURCH OF HOLY TRINITY, stands at the E. end of the village; the walls of the nave, S. aisle, W. tower and the porches are covered with rough-cast; the chancel and the S. chapel are partly of flint, partly of brick; the S. chapel is partly cemented; the roofs are tiled. Early in the 14th century the church probably consisted of *Chancel*, *Nave* and *West Tower*; the *South Aisle*, and possibly the *South Chapel*, were built about the middle of the same century, the clearstorey and a new roof were added to the nave early in the 15th century; the *North Porch* was built in the 15th century, but altered at a later date, and there appears to have been also a S. porch of the 15th century. In the 18th century the walls of the chancel and S. chapel were rebuilt above the level of the window-sills, the *South-West Vestry* was added, the *South Porch* was apparently rebuilt, the roof of the S. aisle was heightened, enclosing the clearstorey, the E. arch of the aisle was widened and the windows altered. The upper

part of the tower is modern, but was apparently formerly of the 15th century.

The 15th-century roof of the nave is worthy of note; among the fittings the 17th-century brasses are especially interesting.

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (33 ft. by $13\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) has a modern E. window; the N. doorway and window, the arch opening into the S. chapel, and the chancel arch are all of the 18th century. The walls are 2 ft. 2 in. thick below the level of the window-sills and 1 ft. 7 in. thick above them. The *South Chapel* ($15\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 12 ft.) has an 18th-century window in the S. wall, which is gabled; all the walls are of the same thickness as those of the chancel. The *Nave* ($57\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $20\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) has, in the N. wall, two windows, the eastern is modern, the western was inserted late in the 15th or early in the 16th century, and is of two trefoiled lights and tracery, in a square head, with an external label; between the windows is an 18th-century doorway. In the S. wall, opening into the aisle, are three two-centred arches, probably of the 14th century, but the easternmost arch was widened towards the W. in 1733; it is of two chamfered orders, the original stones having been re-used, and retains the original E. jamb; the other arches are separated by 9 ft. of walling, and are of two chamfered orders dying into square jambs; they are probably of clunch, but have been much whitewashed. The clearstorey has three windows on each side, of two trefoiled lights under square heads; the N.W. window is modern, the others are of the 15th century; those on the S. side now open into the aisle; on both sides of the S. wall, above the middle arch, are the marks of a cross-gable; the jambs of the window, where they come below these marks, have been restored. The *South Aisle* ($9\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide) has, in the S. wall, three windows; the eastern and western are modern, and form semi-dormers; the middle window is lower than the others, and is of the 14th century, of two trefoiled ogee lights under a square head, with a semi-quatrefoil in the central spandrel; the S. doorway, between the eastern and middle windows, is of the 18th century, or modern. The *West Tower* has no external divisions, the W. angles have diagonal buttresses and the E. angles square buttresses on the N. and S. sides; the plain parapet is modern. The tower arch is of small span, lancet-pointed and of one chamfered order, with square jambs which have moulded imposts; it is of early 14th-century date, repaired with Roman cement. The lancet window in the W. wall has rebated jambs and head; below it is an 18th-century doorway, blocked, and above it, on the first floor, is a

rectangular wood-framed window. The bell-chamber is lighted by modern windows of two lights under square heads, probably copies of the original windows, of which fragments remain in a garden S. of the church. The *North Porch* has plain rectangular windows on each side, apparently old, but repaired. The outer doorway has a heavy oak frame with a flattened three-centred arch of three chamfered orders under a square head with traceried spandrels, the detail is similar to that of the roof of the nave, and probably also of early 15th-century date; the heavy framework possibly indicates that it was part of a timber porch of earlier date than the existing walls. The *South Porch* was apparently rebuilt in the 18th century; over the entrance is part of a moulded beam, which probably belonged to the 15th-century porch. The early 15th-century *Roof* of the nave has six traceried trusses, with heavy cambered tie-beams; the braces below them form four-centred arches with tracery in the spandrels; above the tie-beams are queen-posts, with traceried spandrels, and with curved braces between them forming arches; below the collar-beams the purlins have curved wind-braces; the ceiling between the timbers is plastered. The trusses are set on corbels with moulded abaci; two of the corbels have shields charged with the arms—two bars in chief three scallops, and others are carved with heads. The roof of the S. aisle has five old trusses, altered to suit the altered pitch of the roof; on the S. wall the curved braces are moulded. The N. porch has an old roof of plain timbers.

Fittings—Brasses: In the S. chapel—(1) of Elizabeth Rok, 1540, shrouded figure, the end of the shroud over the head broken, part of scroll over head, inscription in ornamental border containing initials ¹_R^E; (2) of John Pen, 1597, and Ursula his wife, date of her death not filled in, man in armour with ruff and sword, only upper part of both figures remaining, six sons, inscription with Latin verse, and shield bearing arms of Penn impaling Waleston; (3) of Susan, wife of Sir Henry Drurey, 1640, figure of woman with inscription, shield bearing arms of Drury impaling Stewkley, lozenge with the same arms, and two mantled helms with crests; (4) of John Pen, 1641, and Sarah, his wife, daughter of Sir Henry Drury, two figures, man in armour, five sons and five daughters, with inscription, and arms, Penn impaling Drury. In S. aisle—at E. end, (5) of William Pen, 1638, and Martha his wife, 1635, man in armour, woman in loose dress and ruff, one son in armour, two daughters, with inscription and

shield bearing arms of Penn impaling Waleston. *Font:* stem and base, Purbeck marble, 12th-century, cup-shaped bowl covered entirely with lead, probably 16th or 17th-century, all standing on a circular platform formed of a ring of clunch, probably 12th-century, with a filling of red brick and cement, possibly formerly the base of a pillar. *Monuments:* In chancel—on N. wall, (1) to William Penn, 1693, white marble tablet, with inscription and arms. In nave—on N. wall, (2) to Daniel Baker, 1700, and another, 18th-century, large tablet, white marble. In S. aisle—(3) stone coffin, long stepped cross in relief on the coped lid, head of cross worn away, probably early 13th-century. *Plate:* includes silver-gilt cup and cover paten of 1597.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

^a (2). PUTNAM PLACE, $\frac{3}{8}$ mile N.W. of the church, now divided into dwellings for farm-labourers, is a house of two storeys, built of red and black glazed bricks; the E. wall is covered with cement; the roofs are tiled. It is probably of 15th-century origin, and traces remain of the original hall with open roof; late in the 16th or early in the 17th century an upper floor was inserted in the hall, the central chimney was added, and attics were built; the house was much altered and the outer walls were encased in brick c. 1680; the attics were disused after that date, no windows having been provided for them, but the staircase was allowed to remain. The plan is of slightly modified H-shape, facing W.; the N. wing projects only towards the E.; a rectangular block was added at the S. end of the building in the 18th century. *W. Elevation:*—Both wings and the 18th-century addition are gabled; the late 17th-century gables were probably curvilinear, like those at a house on the S.W. (see (3)), but are now plain; the windows have wood mullions, some of c. 1680 and some modern. The *E. Elevation* has three gables, opposite those on the W.; a small two-storeyed porch near the S. end is probably modern; the windows are mullioned. At the N. end of the building is a projecting chimney stack of c. 1680; the windows on both floors W. of the stack are blocked; on the E. of the stack is a small window. The S. end is covered by the 18th-century addition. The central chimney stack is of late 16th or early 17th-century brick. *Interior:*—On the ground floor are some late 17th-century doors, and a large fireplace, partly blocked. The extent of the mediæval hall is shown by moulded beams forming wall-plates from wing to wing on the

E. and W. walls of the main block; in the middle is a truss of the original roof, with a cambered tie-beam, and perhaps originally with curved braces; old trusses also show at the sides of the wings and in the gabled ends; the beams of the E. wall have been cut away to make room for the windows in the gables.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(3). HOUSE, now two cottages, probably a former lodge of Putnam Place (see Plate, p. xxx.), $\frac{5}{8}$ mile W.N.W. of the church, is of two storeys and an attic, of red and black bricks; the roof is tiled. It was built probably c. 1680, when Putnam Place was altered. The plan is rectangular, facing W. and at the back are modern additions. The front has two curvilinear gables and plain string-courses, a central doorway and mullioned windows, all original, except the window N. of the doorway; two windows on the first floor are blocked; the N. end has one gable, similar to those on the W., and an original projecting chimney stack; the S. end is gabled and has mullioned windows. Inside the house are old beams in the ceilings, and an original fireplace partly filled in.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b(4-5). THE CROWN INN, on the N. side of the road, N.E. of the church, and a COTTAGE, opposite the inn, are each of two storeys, built in the 17th century, but entirely re-faced with modern brick. The roofs are tiled. Both buildings have original chimney stacks.

Condition—Good.

^b(6). COTTAGES, in two blocks on the E. side of the road, E. of the church, are all of two storeys, built in the 17th century, re-faced with modern brick, or brick and flint. Only the chimney stacks are original.

Condition—Good.

^b(7). COTTAGE, further S. on the E. side of the road, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century and re-faced with modern brick. The roof is tiled, and the chimney stacks are original.

Condition—Good.

^b(8). PARSONAGE FARM, about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile S. of the church, is of two storeys, built probably c. 1600, of brick and timber, slightly restored; the back has been considerably altered. The roofs are tiled. The plan is of half-H shape, the wings projecting towards the S., and the W. wing also projects slightly towards the N. At the E. end of the N. front the upper storey projects and is supported on brackets; the ends of the wings are gabled. At the E. end of the building is a projecting chimney stack of thin bricks, the

upper part of the shaft is restored; the chimney stack over the W. wing is also of thin bricks and has three square shafts, restored at the top.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b(9). HOUSE, now two tenements, at Forty Green, about 1 mile S.S.E. of the church, is of two storeys, built of timber and brick probably early in the 17th century, and much restored in the 18th and 19th centuries. The roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped, with an 18th-century addition at the N.E. corner. At the N. end is a projecting chimney stack of thin bricks. Inside the house the constructional timbers are visible, and there are two large open fireplaces, now partly blocked.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b(10). EGHAM'S FARM, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles S.E. of the church. The original farm-house is no longer used as a dwelling; it is of two storeys, built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, of brick and timber, partly restored with modern brick. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Poor.

^b(11). ORCHARD COTTAGES, two, about 1 mile S.E. of the church, are of two storeys, built of brick and timber late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, now much restored with modern brick. The roofs are tiled. The chimney stack of one cottage has square shafts of thin bricks.

Condition—Fairly good.

KNOTTY GREEN:—

^b(12). *Baylin's Farm*, 1 mile S.E. of the church, is a house of two storeys, and timber-framed with brick filling; the roofs are tiled. It was built probably early in the 16th century, on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N. and W.; in the 17th century a room was added on the E. side; in the 18th century the building was much restored, and further additions were made in the 19th century. The S. front retains a little original timber-framing, and some 17th-century brick, but has been much rebuilt with 18th-century brick; the doorway has an original four-centred head, with sunk spandrels. On the E. side the N. end has original timber-framing with filling of thin bricks, and at the S. end the lower storey is of 17th-century brick, and there is a projecting chimney stack of very thin bricks, probably original. The W. side is modern, except the gable at the end of the W. wing, which is of thin bricks, with an original two-light window, now blocked. The N. side of the W. wing also has a gable of thin bricks, restored at the top and covered with plaster. Interior:—On the



PRINCES RISBOROUGH.
Manor House ; early 17th-century.



STOKE POGES.
Tithe Farm ; late 16th-century.



DORTON HOUSE.
Dated 1626.



LITTLE MISSENDEN.
Manor House ; late 16th or early 17th-century.



ETON COLLEGE.
In N. Porch of Ante-Chapel ; 1694-5.

STAIRCASES.

ground floor the dining room, in the W. wing, has large intersecting moulded beams and joists in the ceiling, all now covered with whitewash; the fireplace is partly blocked. The drawing room is lined with panelling of various dates, chiefly of the 17th century, all painted. Three doors, in four-centred openings, are original, of wide battens with strap-hinges. The staircase has, on each side, a handrail on brackets, probably of the 17th century. On the first floor the roof-timbers are visible, the trusses have curved struts and wind-braces.

The walls surrounding the garden on the S. side of the house are built of flint and thin bricks, probably of the 17th century; the E. wall has buttresses of 18th-century brick, and a small building at the S. end is modern; the W. wall now forms the side of a barn. In the wall adjoining the house are two small niches with arches of thin bricks.

Condition—Of house, fairly good, some parts poor; of garden walls, poor.

^b (13). *Red Lion Cottage*, behind the Red Lion Inn, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.E. of the church, is of one storey and an attic, built of brick and timber in the 17th century, much restored with 18th-century and modern brick. The roof is tiled. The large central chimney stack has square shafts of thin bricks, restored at the top. Inside the building are old beams and a wide fireplace, partly filled in.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (14). *SEAGRAVE'S FARM*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles E. of the church, is a two-storeyed house, now two tenements, built in the 17th century, and timber-framed; the brick filling is entirely modern, and the front has been re-faced. The roof is tiled. The central chimney stack has square shafts built of thin bricks.

Condition—Good, much restored.

^a (15). *HOUSE*, now two cottages, 'Ivy Cottage' and 'The Forge', on the W. side of the road, in Penn Street, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber probably in the first half of the 17th century, restored with modern brick; the S. wall is of flint with brick quoins. An E. wing, of brick, was added in the 18th century. The roofs are tiled. In the S. wall is a blocked window of four lights with brick jambs. The central chimney stack is of thin bricks with square shafts. Interior:—One room has a massive ceiling-beam supporting large chamfered joists, and there are two wide, open fireplaces.

Condition—Of Ivy Cottage, ruinous; of the Forge, fairly good.

77. PRINCES RISBOROUGH.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxxvii. N.W. ^(b)xxxvii. N.E.
^(c)xxxvii. S.E. ^(d)xli. N.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). *PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY*, stands on the W. side of the town, and is built of flint with stone dressings; the spire is of stone. The roofs are tiled. A church, consisting probably of a chancel and aisleless nave, existed on the site before the beginning of the 13th century, when the *North* and *South Aisles* were added to it; the earliest work is in the arcades of the *Nave*, and is of c. 1220; the nave and aisles were lengthened towards the W. and finished probably c. 1290. The *Chancel* was rebuilt c. 1290, and windows were inserted in it probably c. 1340. The *West Tower* was added probably in the 15th century, but all detail of that date has been lost in the recent rebuilding. In 1867-8 the church was much enlarged and restored; the chancel arch was rebuilt with new material, the *North Organ-Chamber* was added, the N. aisle widened, and a new N. wall built; a small arch was inserted at the E. end of each arcade; the *South Porch* with doorway was built, and a new tower arch inserted; the clear-storey was rebuilt, and the roofs were renewed. The tower was rebuilt from the foundations in 1907-8.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* ($32\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $17\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) has a modern E. window. In the N. wall is a window of c. 1290, but partly restored, of two uncusped pointed lights, with a circular opening, filled by a modern quatrefoil, in a two-centred head; the jambs and arch are moulded, and the inner edges of the jambs have attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases, carrying a moulded rear arch, with a label; W. of the window is a modern arch opening into the organ-chamber. In the S. wall are two windows, each of two trefoiled lights and tracery in a two-centred head; the rear arches are moulded; the windows are of different design, but both are probably of c. 1340, though partly restored; between them is a modern doorway, and the chancel arch is modern. The *Nave* ($60\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 26 ft.) has a N. arcade of seven bays; the easternmost arch and the first column are modern, but appear to have some old stones re-set in them; the next four bays are of c. 1220, the columns are octagonal, with chamfered bases and plain moulded abaci; the arches are of two chamfered orders with stops above the abaci, and plain labels; the fifth column and sixth arch are of slightly later detail than the others; the W. bay is of c. 1245,

and the column has four half-round attached shafts with a moulded base and abacus, following the shape of the column; the W. respond is similar, but has a moulded bell-capital, probably re-cut; the arch is of two orders, without stops; the label is moulded. The S. arcade, also of seven bays, differs only slightly in detail from the N. arcade; the W. bay is of c. 1290. The clearstorey has five modern lights on each side. The *North Aisle* (11 ft. wide) has four modern windows in the N. wall; the N. doorway has moulded jambs and two-centred arch, and is probably of the 14th century, with moulding re-worked when it was re-set in the 19th century. The *South Aisle* (8 ft. wide) has an E. window of c. 1300, much restored, of two plain pointed lights in a two-centred head; the moulded jambs have attached shafts on the inner edges, with moulded capitals and bases; the rear arch is moulded and has a label with head-stops; the external stonework and half the mullion are modern. In the S. wall are two windows: the eastern is of c. 1280, and of three lancet lights, the middle light much stilted; all the stonework is moulded, the jambs and mullions have attached shafts inside, with moulded capitals and bases; the rear arches, of which the middle arch is stilted, form an open arcade of three bays, with attached shafts in the jambs, and two intermediate detached shafts of Purbeck marble which have moulded octagonal capitals and bases: the western window is of three lights in a two-centred head; the moulded inner jambs and pointed segmental rear arch are of c. 1340, the rest is modern; a moulded string-course below the windows forms a label for two recesses on each side of the S. doorway (see Fittings); the doorway is probably of early 14th-century date, re-cut, and has a two-centred moulded arch, and shafted jambs with moulded capitals and bases; the label is modern. The *West Tower* is modern, except the inner quoins at the angles joining the nave.

Fittings—*Piscinae*: in the chancel, with trefoiled head, shelf at back, two foiled basins, probably late 13th-century: in S. wall of S. aisle, with projecting gabled canopy, cusped ogee arch, moulded label with head-stops and foliated finial, jambs with attached shafts, moulded bases and bell-capitals, shelf at back, shallow circular basin, c. 1320. *Plate*: includes flagon of 1629. *Pulpit*: oak, hexagonal, with carved round-headed arches in square panels, carved rails and cornice, late 17th-century. *Recesses*: in S. wall of S. aisle, four, probably for tombs, two eastern with ogee pointed segmental arches, cinquefoiled and sub-trefoiled, moulded jambs and heads, labels

cut away, E. of eastern arch next to sedile (see below), broken buttress with panelled sides and moulded abacus, probably had pinnacle, and was part of decoration of recesses, c. 1330; two western recesses, with ogee pointed segmental arches, cinquefoiled and sub-trefoiled, shafted jambs with moulded bell-capitals, bases hidden by floor, arches partly broken away, c. 1340. *Sedile*: in S. aisle, adjoining piscina and of similar detail, with projecting canopied head, c. 1320. *Stoup*: in S. wall of S. aisle, E. of S. doorway, small plain recess, much restored, probably 15th-century.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

^b(2). *THE MOUNT*, a rectangular enclosure, probably of the homestead moat type, is situated a few yards S.W. of the church, about 350 ft. above O.D., and covers an area of about two acres; it is contained within a rampart which, on the N.W. side, has an outer ditch. There is a gap through the rampart on the S.E. side.

Condition—Much denuded and altered.

^b(3). *HOMESTEAD MOAT*, N. of the church, fragment.

^b(4). *THE MANOR HOUSE*, E. of the church, is a large brick building of two storeys and an attic; the roofs are tiled. It is apparently of early 18th-century date, but contains some fittings of an earlier period; among them the early 17th-century main staircase is the most important (see Plate, p. 269); it reaches from the ground floor to the attic and has square newels with large knob finials and moulded pendants, a large moulded handrail and pierced scroll-work instead of balusters; iron rods have been added from the tops of the newels to give additional strength. The drawing room has panelled walls and a massive overmantel with circular columns, panels with bolection moulding, and a moulded cornice, all possibly of late 17th-century date. In a room on the first floor is a late 16th or early 17th-century fireplace with moulded jambs and four-centred head; one side of the room is covered with early 17th-century panelling.

Condition—Good.

^b(5). *THE OLD RECTORY*, a cottage on the N. side of the churchyard, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 17th century, but much restored. The roof is tiled. At the E. end is a large projecting chimney stack, built of flint with stone quoins, restored with brick; the original octagonal shaft is of stone. Inside the house is a wide fireplace, partly blocked. The original timbers of the roof are



PRINCES RISBOROUGH: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY.
South Aisle, shewing Window c. 1280, Piscina c. 1320 and Recesses c. 1330.

visible, and the beams have chamfered wind-braces. The staircase is old.

Condition—Fairly good.

CHURCH STREET, S. side:—

^b (6). *Cottage*, opposite the S. side of the churchyard, is of one storey and an attic, built in the 17th century, and timber-framed, with plaster filling, now almost completely re-faced with modern brick. The roof is tiled. The base of one chimney is original.

Condition—Good.

^b (7). *Cottage*, facing the S. side of (6), is of two storeys, built of timber and brick late in the 17th century; it is now enlarged and much restored. The roof is tiled. The central chimney stack is original and has square shafts. One room has a large open fireplace, partly blocked.

Condition—Good.

^b (8). *Cottage*, about 100 yards S.E. of the church, now used as a store-house, is of two storeys, built of timber and brick in the 17th century, and subsequently restored. The roof is tiled. The N. and S. walls are gabled, the S. gable being weather-boarded. On the ground floor the ceilings have exposed joists, and there are two plain open fireplaces.

Condition—Dilapidated.

^b (9). *House*, adjoining (8), is of two storeys with an attic at the S.E. end, built of brick and timber in the 16th century, and restored in the 19th century. The roof is tiled. In front the lower storey is of modern brick; the overhanging upper storey is timber-framed, with modern brick filling. On the ground floor one room has an original moulded beam in the ceiling, and other ceilings have plain beams.

Condition—Good.

^b (10-11). *Houses*, two, about 130 yards S.E. of the church, are each of two storeys and an attic, built possibly late in the 17th century, of red brick with blue headers; between the storeys is a projecting string-course. The roofs are tiled. Some of the windows are original and the casements have ornamental fastenings. The eastern house has some plain beams in the ceilings, and a wide open fireplace.

Condition—Good.

N. side:—

^b (12). *Cottages*, in one range, about 120 yards E.S.E. of the church, are each of two storeys, built of brick and timber; the roofs are tiled. All except the three westernmost cottages were built in the first half of the 17th century. In front the upper storeys project and are much restored; the lower storeys are of

modern brick. The westernmost cottages were probably added later in the same century, and are also restored. Some of the chimney stacks are original.

Condition—Fairly good; some of the cottages poor at the back.

^b (13). *House*, at the N.W. corner of the Market Square, is of two storeys and an attic, built of timber and brick late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, now much restored and altered. The roofs are tiled. The house probably extended formerly beyond the covered gateway at the E. end. The S. front retains the original timber-framing in the upper storey, which has two gables, and has been under-built with modern brick; the two gables and a gabled dormer window over the gateway have original moulded barge-boards. The W. end of the house is gabled and retains the original timber-framing. At the back is an original dormer window of four lights, with moulded wood mullions and frame; one light is blocked. The large central chimney stack has clustered square shafts with oversailing caps. Interior:—On the ground floor is an open fireplace, partly filled in, and the timber construction is visible in some of the walls and ceilings. The plain oak staircase is apparently original.

Condition—Good; much restored.

HIGH STREET, W. side:—

^b (14-15). *Houses*, two, the first about 250 yards S.E. of the church, the second now a shop, near the S. end of the street. They are each of two storeys, built possibly late in the 17th century, but now entirely restored. The chimney stacks are of old thin bricks, and the first house has an open fireplace, partly blocked.

Condition—Good.

^b (16). *Cottages*, two, at the corner of Bell Street, are each of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 17th century, and almost entirely restored with modern brick. The roof is thatched. One chimney stack with two square shafts is original, but restored at the top.

Condition—Fairly good.

E. side:—

^b (17). *The White Hart Inn*, at the S. end of the street, is a low two-storeyed house built in the 17th century and now much restored. The N. end is of original timber and brick; the W. front is covered with cement, and the other walls are modern. The roofs are tiled. The central chimney stack is original. Some of the ceilings have old beams, and two wide fireplaces have been partly filled in.

Condition—Good.

^b (18). *House*, now a shop, S.E. of the Market Square, is of two storeys, built probably in the 17th century, but re-faced with brick in the 18th century. The roof is tiled. The chimney stack is partly original.

Condition—Good.

DUKE STREET, E. side:—

^b (19). *House*, now a dwelling and shop, of two storeys, built in the 17th century, and now much restored. The front is covered with plaster and the back is modern, but the N. end is of original timber and brick. The roofs are tiled. The large original chimney stack has square shafts, with oversailing courses at the top.

Condition—Good.

W. side:—

^b (20-21). *Houses*, two, each of two storeys, built of red and blue bricks, possibly late in the 17th century. The roofs are tiled.

Condition—Good.

^b (22). *COTTAGE*, now two tenements, on the S. side of the road to Monks Risborough, about 200 yards E.N.E. of the church, is of one storey and an attic, built of brick and timber, possibly late in the 17th century, and much restored with 18th-century and modern brick. The roof is thatched. One chimney stack is of old thin bricks.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (23-24). *COTTAGES*, in two blocks, on the S. side of Bell Street, about 400 yards S.E. of the church, are each of two storeys, built of timber and brick towards the end of the 17th century, and much restored with modern brick. The roofs are thatched.

Condition—Fairly good.

LONGWICK, N. end:—

^a (25). *Cottages*, two, adjoining, in a lane on the W. side of the main road, about $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles N.W. of the church, are each of two storeys, built in the first half of the 17th century, of timber and brick, now restored. Some of the brick filling is original and set in herringbone pattern. The roof is thatched. The large central chimney stack is original and has square shafts. Some of the ceilings have old beams and two rooms have wide fireplaces.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (26). *Cottages*, four, N.E. of (25), near the E. side of the main road, form an L-shaped building of two storeys. They are of late 17th-century date, and timber-framed, with brick filling, now much restored. The roofs are thatched. Three chimney stacks are original.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (27). *Cottage*, S. of (26), used for storing timber, is of two storeys, built of timber and brick in the 17th century, now partly restored and altered. The roof is thatched. Two chimney stacks are of late 17th-century brick. On the ground floor the ceiling of one room has exposed joists, and there are two wide fireplaces; the newel staircase is probably original.

Condition—Poor.

S. end, E. side of the road:—

^a (28). *Chestnut Farm*, about $1\frac{1}{8}$ miles N.W. of the church, is of two storeys, built of timber and brick in the first half of the 17th century; the building was restored and a small wing added at the back c. 1690; it was again restored in the 19th century. The late 17th-century work is of red and blue bricks. The roofs are tiled. One chimney stack is original, and another is of late 17th-century date. Some of the ceilings have old beams and joists, and one room has a wide open fireplace.

Condition—Poor.

^a (29). *The Old Red Lion Inn*, now three cottages, S. of (28), is of two storeys, built of timber and brick in the 17th century, now much restored. The roof is covered with slate.

Condition—Good.

^a (30). *Cottages*, in one range, S. of (29), are of two storeys, built in the 17th century, and timber-framed; the N. end retains the original wattle and daub filling, the front and part of the back are modern, and the S. end is weather-boarded. The roof is thatched. The two square chimney stacks are original. One room has exposed ceiling-joists and an open fireplace.

Condition—Poor; to be restored shortly.

^a (31). *COTTAGES*, a range of three, at Loosley Row, about 2 miles S. of the church, are of two storeys, built of timber and brick, probably late in the 17th century. The roof is thatched. The chimney stacks are original.

Condition—Poor.

SPEEN:—

^a (32-36) ^c (37-39). *Speen Farm*, *George Farm*, now an inn, and four *Cottages*, all on the S. side of the main road, about $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles S.E. of the church, and three *Cottages* in a road about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile further N., are of two storeys built probably early in the 17th century, and timber-framed, restored and partly re-faced with 18th-century brick or modern flint and brick. The roofs are tiled, except that of Speen Farm, which is thatched. The two farmhouses and one cottage, about 65 yards W. of George Farm, have original chimney stacks, and the cottage retains also some original brick filling. Inside



RADNAGE: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY: c. 1200, WITH LATER DETAILS.
From the South-East

all the buildings constructional timbers are visible, and George Farm has a wide open fireplace.

Condition—Of all, fairly good.

Unclassified:—

^{c,d}(40). GRIM'S DITCH (see also Aston Clinton, Bradenham, Buckland, Drayton Beauchamp, Great and Little Hampden, Great Missenden, Lee, Monks Risborough and Wendover): slight traces of the ditch remain in the field boundary running between Lilybottom Farm and Lacey Green.

Condition—Much altered and denuded.

78. QUARRENDON.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxviii. N.W. ^(b)xxviii. N.E.
^(c)xxviii. S.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^c(1). CHAPEL OF ST. PETER, ruins, in an isolated position about $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles N.W. of Aylesbury. The remaining walls are of squared stone set in courses. The chapel consisted of *Chancel, Nave, North and South Aisles*, and was built probably *c.* 1280. Windows were inserted in the 14th and 15th centuries.

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (about 14 ft. wide) has disappeared, except a fragment of the E. wall, part of the N. wall, and the N.E. diagonal buttress. In the E. wall are the remains of the moulded N. jamb of a 15th-century window, above which is a plain stone corbel. The *Nave* (about 39 ft. by $17\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) had originally N. and S. arcades of three bays; the remains consist of the westernmost bay of the N. arcade and the two western bays of the S. arcade; they are of *c.* 1280, and have octagonal columns and semi-octagonal responds with moulded capitals; the bases are missing; the arches are two-centred, of two chamfered orders, and have moulded labels on the nave side, with shield-stops over the columns; only the E. halves of the westernmost arches have labels. In the W. wall are the jambs and rear arch of a 15th-century window, probably originally of four lights. The *North Aisle* (8 ft. wide) has only a fragment of the E. wall, but the N. and W. walls are almost intact, and in the N. wall are the remains of two square-headed 14th-century windows, each of two lights, but the tracery and mullions are missing; a little of the cusping is left in the eastern window. The *South Aisle* retains only the two diagonal buttresses, apparently of the 15th century.

Condition—Ruinous, and enclosed by iron railings, otherwise not protected; interior full

of nettles and weeds; columns badly scratched with initials, etc.

Secular:—

^c(2). MOATED SITE with RAMPARTS, adjoining the ruins of the Chapel of St. Peter, stands about 240 ft. above O.D. and originally covered about 8 acres. The defences consist of a moat, now dry, and a broad outer bank, beyond which, on the S. side, are traces of an outer ditch with a second bank beyond it. The main bank is 8 ft. high and 29 ft. wide at the summit, and the inner ditch is 4 ft. deep and 46 ft. wide.

Condition—Imperfect; the N.W. part of the work is almost obliterated.

^a(3). HOMESTEAD MOAT, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile E. of Fincher's Farm, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.W. of St. Peter's Chapel: two arms remain, with retaining bank.

^c(4). CHURCH FARM, house and moat, 200 yards S.E. of the Chapel of St. Peter. The *House* is two-storeyed, built early in the 17th century, of brick and timber; the roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped, with a modern addition on the N.W. In the S. wall is a blocked window with an original moulded frame of wood. The chimney stack is of old thin bricks, and under it is a large open fireplace. The ceilings have chamfered beams. An out-house at the back is also of 17th-century brick and timber, and some worked stones from the church are built into one of the walls enclosing the farm.

The *Moat* encloses the house on three sides.

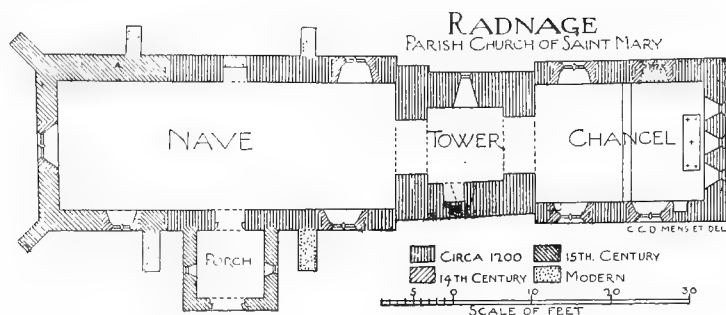
Condition—Fairly good.

^b(5). UPPING'S FARM, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. of the Chapel of St. Peter, is a two-storeyed house of rectangular plan, built *c.* 1690, and now restored and enlarged. The S. front is of red and blue bricks, with two plain string-courses; the W. end is of red brick, and the E. end is covered with rough-cast. The roofs are tiled. Some of the rooms have chamfered ceiling-beams; the steps of the staircase are old, but the balustrade is apparently entirely modern.

Condition—Good.

^c(6). FIELD WORKS, S.E. of Church Farm, stand about 270 ft. above O.D. and occupy a slight rise in the ground. They were constructed in the 17th century, during the Civil War, and consist of three lines of entrenchment, with embrasures for guns, and of four mounds. The strongest line is 5 ft. high and 43 ft. wide.

Condition—Good.



79. RADNAGE.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xli. N.W. ^(b)xli. S.W.)**Ecclesiastical:—**

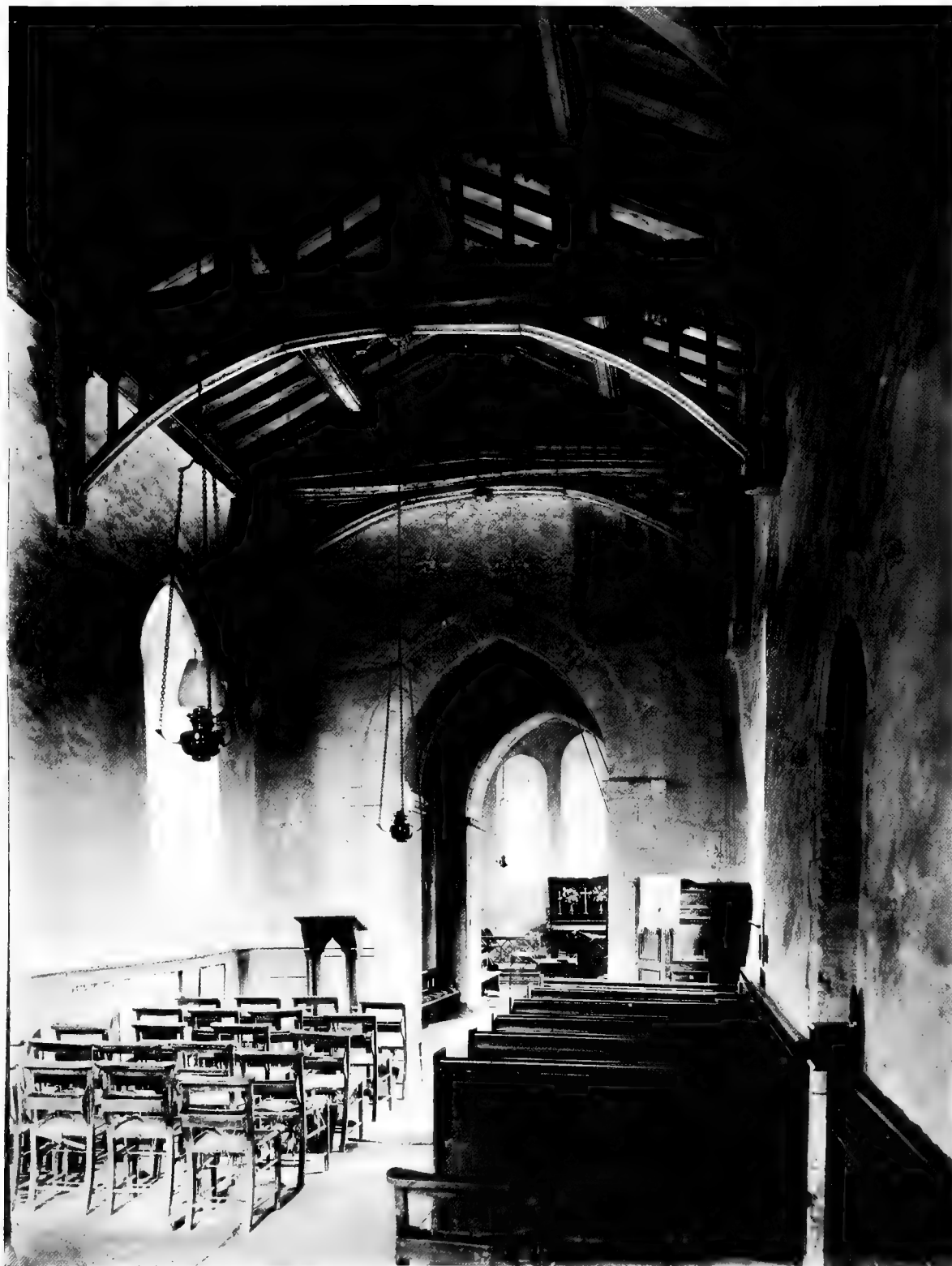
^a (1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY, $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles N.E. of Stokenchurch, is built of flint rubble, partly covered with plaster, and partly with rough-cast; the dressings are of limestone, and the buttresses of modern brick, except those at the W. angles of the nave. The roofs are covered with lead. The *Chancel*, *Central Tower*, and the *Nave*, shorter than at present, were built c. 1200. In the 15th century the nave was lengthened towards the W., the walls were raised, and a new roof was added, and the *South Porch* built. During a recent restoration a difference in the colour of the mortar used at the western end of the building showed roughly the extent of the 15th-century lengthening. The walls of the chancel were raised probably in the 17th century, some brickwork of that date being used in the upper parts.

The church is especially interesting on account of the unusual plan, the central tower being narrower than the chancel and nave; the elaborately carved 15th-century roof of the nave is noticeable.

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (21 ft. by 15 ft.) has three original lancet windows in the E. wall. Two windows in the N. wall and two in the S. wall are of the 14th century, and each of two cinquefoiled lights and tracery in a two-centred head, with a moulded external label; the lower part of the N.E. window has been built up. The *Central Tower* (9½ ft. square) is of two stages. Opening into the chancel and nave are pointed arches of c. 1200, each of one square order, with plain jambs having chamfered bases and moulded abaci. In the S. wall is an original doorway, with a round head in which is a small

round-headed light, both now blocked. High up in the N. and S. walls are lancet windows, now blocked, and the external stonework coated with cement. The bell-chamber has four plain pointed windows, partly blocked; the S. window has a roll-label, and the N. window is of brick; the stonework has been covered with cement. The upper part of the tower has been restored, as seen from inside, with 17th-century brick. The *Nave* (43 ft. by 16 ft.) has one window in the N. wall and two in the S. wall, of early 14th-century date, similar to those in the chancel; the S. doorway is original, and has chamfered jambs and abaci, a plain pointed arch with a roll-label, and a segmental rear arch; in the N. wall is a similar doorway, now blocked, and without abaci or label. The W. window resembles the other windows, but the label is apparently of earlier date, and is continued as a string-course on the W. wall. The *South Porch* has a 15th-century trefoiled window in each side wall; the outer entrance archway, also original, has moulded jambs and flat four-centred arch with a moulded label. The 16th-century *Roof* of the chancel is low-pitched, with moulded purlins and principals, supported on curved brackets. The ceiling of the tower has moulded beams and stop-chamfered joists. The roof of the nave is of late 15th-century date and of higher pitch than that of the chancel; it has large embattled tie-beams, supported by arched brackets with traceried spandrels; the space between the tie-beams and the moulded principal rafters is also traceried. The roof of the porch is also of late 15th-century date, and has moulded and embattled tie-beams and wall-plates, plain rafters and curved wind-braces.

Fittings—*Bells*: four, 2nd and 4th, by Ellis Knight, 1637; bell-frame, probably 17th-century. *Bracket*: in chancel, of stone, possibly



RADNAGE: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY; c. 1200 AND LATER.
Nave, shewing the late 15th-century Roof, etc.

formerly supported a beam of reredos or retable. *Brasses and Indents.* Brasses: In chancel—on N. wall, (1) to William Syer, rector of the parish, 1605. In nave—on S. wall, (2) of William Este, 1534, 'Sebell' his wife, four daughters, eight sons, with inscription. Indent: In nave—at E. end, partly hidden by pews, apparently of two figures and inscription. *Font:* covered with plaster and paint; cover and strap-hinge, probably 17th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs.* Floor-slab: In chancel—to Ann, daughter of Thomas Colby, 1640. *Painting:* on walls and window-jambs of tower, red masonry pattern, 13th-century; on E. wall of nave, fragments: on N. wall of nave, traces of panels with lettering. *Piscina:* in S. wall of chancel, with shouldered head and chamfered jambs, one cut away, no basin, 13th-century. *Plate:* cup and cover paten of 1577, cup strengthened by narrow modern band. *Pulpit:* hexagonal, with panelled sides, small turned supporting shaft, late 17th-century, brackets to shaft modern. *Miscellanea:* on E. jamb of S. doorway, small incised cross.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

^a (2). COTTAGE, now two tenements, at Town End, about $\frac{1}{3}$ mile S.W. of the church, is of two storeys, built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, of timber and brick, partly plastered; the W. front is re-faced with 18th-century brick; at the back the lower storey is of modern brick. The roof is tiled. The plan is of modified central chimney type, with a chimney stack at the S. end; both stacks have been rebuilt with old thin bricks. Some of the windows have old metal casements. The original wide fireplaces have been partly filled in.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (3-4). COTTAGES, two, at Bennett's End, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile S. by W. of the church, are each of two storeys, built of brick and timber late in the 16th or early in the 17th century. They were probably of the central chimney type, but have been much altered, and both have modern additions. The western cottage has, at the N. end, a small block which is possibly of an earlier date than the rest of the building and is on a lower level; it is gabled, and retains tarred, rough-axed timbers, which form in the gable two queen-post trusses with cambered tie-beams; above it the N. gable of the main block is partly exposed and also retains rough, tarred timbers. The roofs are tiled. One or two original iron casements remain in the

windows. The chimney stacks have been rebuilt, one with old thin bricks. The eastern cottage, on the N. side of the road, is partly covered with plaster. The roof is thatched. One plain chimney stack is of old bricks and some of the windows retain original iron casements. Both cottages have wide fireplaces, partly filled in.

Condition—Poor, except where restored.

THE 'CITY':—

^a (5). *House*, now three cottages and the post-office, about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile S. of the church, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber, with some flint. The roofs are partly thatched and partly tiled. The S. wing is of late 16th or early 17th-century date, the E. wing of a later date in the 17th century, considerably restored. On the N.W. is a modern addition, now the post-office. Some of the chimney stacks are of old bricks, restored. Interior:—Large original beams and exposed joists are visible in the ceilings, and some of the rooms have wide open fireplaces.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (6). *Cottage*, on the S. side of the road, is of two storeys, built late in the 16th century, and partly timber-framed; in front some of the brick filling is set in herringbone pattern, and in the middle is an original projecting chimney stack with a rectangular shaft. At the back the wall is of flint with dressings of thin bricks; over the gable on the E. side of the house is a plain, original chimney stack. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (7). ASHRIDGE FARM, on Radnage Common, $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles S.S.E. of the church, is of two storeys, built towards the end of the 17th century and enlarged at later dates. The walls are partly timber-framed with brick filling, partly of flint and brick. The roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped, the wings projecting towards the S. and W., with a modern addition in the angle between them. On the E. side are some old windows, now blocked, and a projecting chimney stack of thin bricks on a moulded plinth, with square shafts, partly restored. Over the W. wing is an original chimney stack with two square shafts, which have oversailing courses at the top. Some of the ceilings retain original chamfered beams, and in the parlour the open fireplace has chimney-corner seats and a wood lintel.

Condition—Good.

80. SAUNDERTON.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxxvii. S.W. ^(b)xxxvii. S.E.
^(c)xli. N.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^a (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY AND ST. NICHOLAS, was entirely rebuilt in 1888-91, but much of the original material, flint rubble with freestone dressings, was re-used; many of the doorways and windows were re-set, and are chiefly of early 14th-century date.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* has, in the N. wall, at the E. end, a window apparently of early 14th-century material, re-used; it is of two pointed lights with a pierced double spandrel in a two-centred head, and a moulded external label; near the W. end is a 15th-century window of one trefoiled light, the head cut out of one stone. In the S. wall, at the E. end, is a 14th-century window, similar to that opposite, and near the W. end is a much restored window of two pointed lights, the heads being probably of the 16th century, with a segmental label made up from a pointed label of early 14th-century date: in the same wall is a priest's doorway, of early 14th-century date, now blocked; the pointed head is of one moulded order, with an external label. The *Nave* has, in the N. wall, a few old stones in the jambs and mullions of the easternmost window, and the N. doorway, now blocked, is of early 14th-century date, of one chamfered order, with pointed head and label, much restored. The S. doorway is of early 14th-century date, and has continuously moulded jambs and pointed head with an external label which has head-stops. In the jambs and mullions of the lower window in the W. wall are a few old stones. The *West Bell-cot* has mediæval framework.

Fittings—*Bells*: three, by Alexander Rigby, 1699. *Brass*: In nave—on S. wall, of half-figure of a woman, 15th-century. *Font*: circular, with fluted and moulded bowl, having band of stiff-leaved foliage, circular base, early 13th-century, late example of the 'Aylesbury' type. *Piscina*: in chancel, with trefoiled, moulded head, stone shelf, with narrow groove below it, foiled bowl, cut back flush with the wall, probably late 14th-century. *Plate*: includes small silver cup of 1691, and cover without date-letter, but with the same maker's mark as on cup. *Royal Arms*: with crowned and crested helm and supporters, late 17th-century, painted. *Screens*: two, remains, now made into chancel rails; on each side of entrance, trefoiled heads of four bays, cut from single heavy plank, with pierced trefoiled spandrels,

N. bays, c. 1380, S. bays, c. 1400; over S. bays, some carved woodwork, early 17th-century. *Tiles*: on altar platform, 4 in. square, five simple patterns, in yellow and red, two designs form part of a larger design; in the organ-chamber, similar, much worn, same patterns and two others; mediæval.

Condition—Good, rebuilt; font much worn.

Secular:—

^a (2). MOUNT AND BAILEY CASTLE, near the church, now almost obliterated, the mount being scarcely visible. There are slight traces of a bailey N.W. of the mount; a stronger bailey on the S.E. has been converted into a moated site.

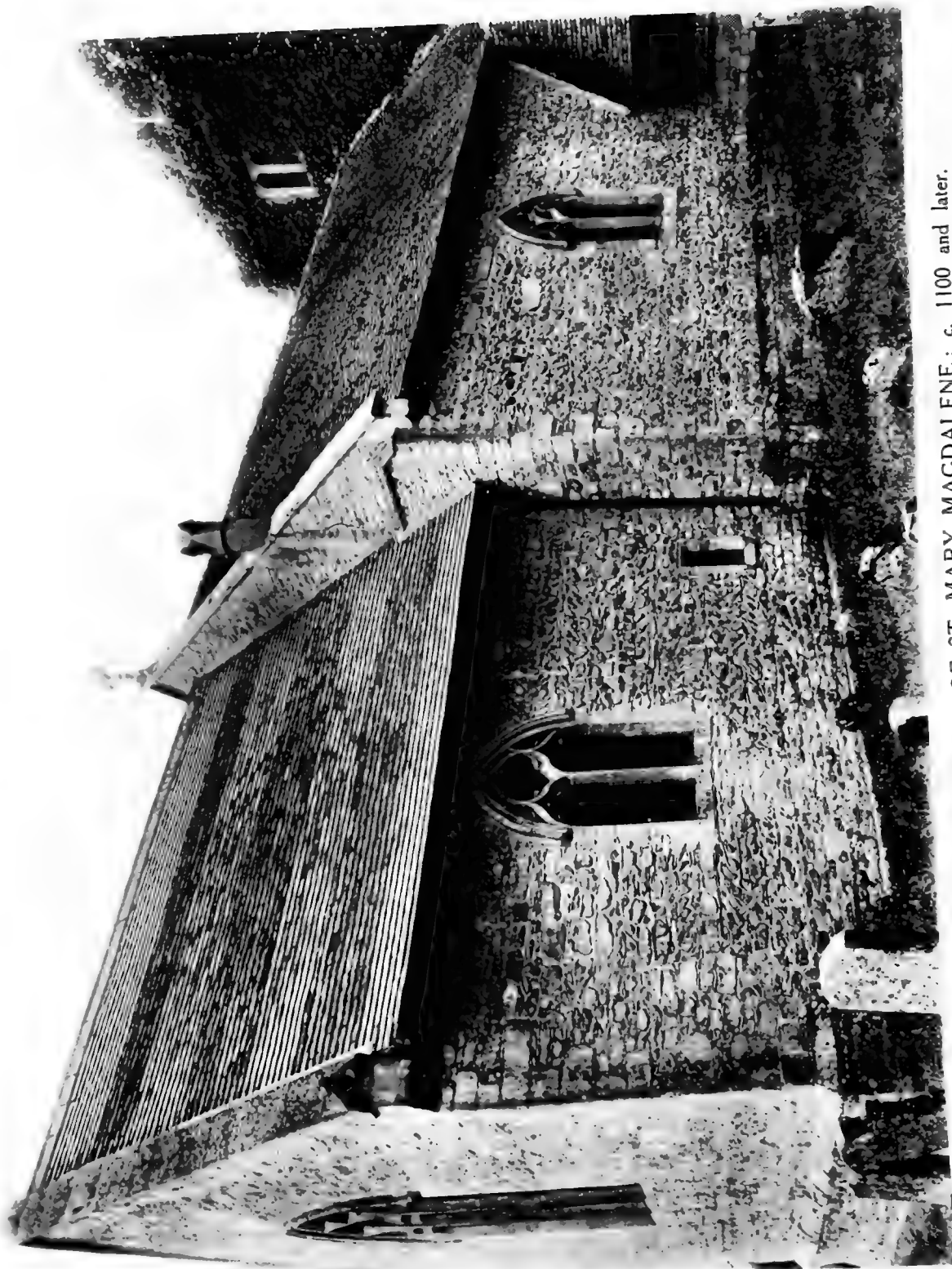
Condition—Much denuded and altered.

^a (3). HOMESTEAD MOAT, in Roundabout Wood, $\frac{1}{3}$ mile N. of the church.

^b (4). THE RECTORY, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile S.E. of the church, is an 18th-century building, with a late 17th-century S. wing of two storeys, formerly a farmhouse. The wing is of two storeys, built of red bricks with some blue headers; the roof is tiled and half-hipped at the S. end; S. of the centre is a square chimney stack. Interior:—Two rooms have wide fireplaces, partly blocked, and there are some original doors with L-shaped hinges. A stable and barn S.E. of the house are also of late 17th-century date. The stable is of brick, with an open joist ceiling; the barn is timber-framed and weather-boarded, on a brick plinth. In the garden are some fragments of 14th and 15th-century window tracery, which came from the church.

Condition—Good.

^a (5). HOUSE, now three tenements, at Frogmore Farm, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile W. of the church, is of two storeys, timber-framed, with filling of brick, partly in herringbone pattern, and some wattle and daub, probably original. The overhanging upper storey has been partly underbuilt with brick; the corner-posts, wall-posts and other timbers are unusually large. The roofs are tiled. The house was built probably in the middle of the 15th century, and much altered c. 1600. The plan is L-shaped, the hall wing extending towards the S., and the solar wing towards the W. The hall wing is in three bays of irregular length; an upper floor, a partition and a fireplace were inserted in it c. 1600. The solar wing is in three bays, and is now divided into four rooms; a passage was added on the S. side c. 1600; there appears to be no trace of a kitchen wing, but later additions make this uncertain. The E. and W. elevations of the solar wing are gabled, and the



SHABBINGTON : PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY MAGDALENE ; c. 1100 and later.
North Side shewing original Herringbone Walling.

gables have heavy tie-beams, collar-beams and studs; on the E. the upper storey projects and is carried on beams. The hall wing is gabled at the S. end. Interior:—Remains of the open timber roof of the hall are visible; one truss, now in a room on the first floor, has a cambered and moulded tie-beam, with curved bracketing, and is carried on wall-posts with small moulded capitals; the collar-beam and purlins have curved wind-braces; the intermediate is a single chamfered beam with bracketed wall-posts. Several rooms have fireplaces with rough deep openings, some of them partly filled in.

The outbuildings which surround the farmyard E. of the house are of uncertain date.

Condition—Poor.

Unclassified:—

^c (6). TUMULI, two, near Slough Farm, 2 miles S.S.E. of the church, opened in 1858 without result.

^a (7). TUMULI, two, and a LINE OF ENTRENCHMENT, at Lodge Hill, 1 mile S.S.W. of the church.

Condition—Of all, nearly obliterated.

81. SEER 'GREEN.

(O.S. 6 in. xlviii. N.W.)

Secular:—

(1). COTTAGES, two, in one block, $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles W.S.W. of Chalfont St. Giles Church, are each of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 17th century; the roofs are tiled. The lower storeys are restored with modern brick, and a third cottage has been added to the block. Both the original cottages have large open fireplaces, and the ceiling of one room has exposed joists.

Condition—Fairly good

82. SHABBINGTON.

(O.S. 6 in. xxxii. S.W.)

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY MAGDALENE, stands at the S. end of the village, and is built partly of limestone rubble with dressed quoins, and partly of larger stones with courses of rough herringbone pattern. The roofs are

tiled. Some of the walling, set in herringbone pattern, and the plan of the *Nave* are of c. 1100, but the earliest remaining detail is of the first half of the 14th century. The *Chancel* was apparently remodelled c. 1340, and new windows were inserted throughout the church during the 14th century. The *West Tower* was added late in the 15th century. The church was restored in the 19th century, and the *North Porch* is modern.

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (21 ft. by $16\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) has an E. window of c. 1340, of three cinquefoiled lights and tracery in a two-centred head, with an external label which has mask-stops; on each side of the window, in the walling, are small rough pointed arches, apparently also of c. 1340, but said to be modern. In the N. wall are two windows, the eastern of c. 1340, and of two trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil and tracery in a two-centred head: the western is a low-side window with chamfered jambs and square head; the shutter is modern. In the S. wall are two windows; the eastern, of c. 1340, is similar to the N.E. window; the western is of the same date, but of two uncusped two-centred lights with an uncusped double spandrel in a two-centred head; the external label is chamfered. The two-centred chancel arch is of two continuously chamfered orders, and is of c. 1340. The *Nave* (43 ft. by $22\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) has, in the N. wall, two windows; the eastern of two trefoiled lights and tracery, is modern externally, but the moulded rear arch is of c. 1340, much restored, and has shafted jambs with plain bell-capitals and moulded bases: the western window is modern: the doorway between the windows is much restored; a few stones in the jambs, and the internal splay are apparently of the 14th century: at the E. end of the wall, a short length of quoining, visible internally, is probably the E. jamb of the doorway to the former rood-loft. In the S. wall are two modern windows; between them is the 14th-century S. doorway, similar to the N. doorway, and also much restored; the relieving arch has 12th-century voussoirs, apparently re-set. The *West Tower* ($11\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $10\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) is of one stage, and has, on the W., two large sloping buttresses of a later date than the rest of the tower, a diagonal stair-turret in the S.W. angle, and an embattled parapet. The two-centred tower arch is of late 15th-century date, and of two chamfered orders dying into flat responds. The two-centred W. doorway, of two continuously chamfered orders, and the W. window, of three cinquefoiled lights and tracery in a two-centred head, are of the same date as the tower arch. The stair-turret is

lighted by small quatrefoils, and the ringing-chamber by small windows with square heads; the bell-chamber has four windows, each of two uncusped lights under a square head, all of late 15th-century date. The 15th-century *Roof* of the nave has a moulded wall-plate, four rough tie-beams and queen-posts; the collar-beams and rafters are plastered; at the E. end a short bay has two cambered tie-beams with wall-brackets and curved braces, probably to form a canopy over the rood; this bay is boarded at a lower level than the rest of the roof.

Fittings—*Font*: plain octagonal bowl, and tapering stem, date uncertain, much scraped. *Monuments*: In chancel—on W. wall, (1) tablet to Sir William Clerke, baronet, 1678. In porch—in W. wall, (2) coffin lid, with incised marginal inscription, French, in Gothic capitals, much defaced, early 14th-century. *Niches*: in N. and S. walls of tower, two, shallow, rectangular, each with projecting sill, in which are two holes. *Piscina*: in chancel, with cinquefoiled head, stone shelf, original drain, 15th-century. *Plate*: includes cup and cover paten of 1683. *Pulpit*: hexagonal, with plain moulded panels, simple carved frieze, dated 1626. *Miscellanea*: in S.E. corner of nave, *voussoirs*, two, late 12th or early 13th-century.

Condition—Good; two bad vertical cracks in W. wall, but the sloping buttresses have apparently stopped damage probably caused by settlement of tower.

Secular:—

(2). COTTAGE, now two tenements, 50 yards N. of the church, is of one storey and an attic, built probably c. 1600; the walls have framing of fairly heavy timbers with diagonal braces; the filling is now covered with plaster. The roof is thatched. The plan is of the central chimney type, considerably altered internally; at each end of the building is a half-hipped gable. The plain square chimney stack is original, but has a modern shaft.

Condition—Fairly good.

(3). COTTAGE, about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile N. of the church, is of one storey and an attic, built probably c. 1600, and timber-framed; the filling is now covered with plaster, and the upper storey is under-built with brick. The roof is tiled. The plan of the central chimney type; the chimneys have been rebuilt.

Condition—Fairly good.

83. SLOUGH.

(See also Upton-cum-Chalvey.)

(O.S. lvi. N.W.)

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). OLD PARISH CHURCH OF ST. LAWRENCE (Upton) stands at the S.E. corner of the town. The walls are of rough flints and pudding-stone, with wide joints, and clunch quoins. The roofs are tiled. The church was built apparently at the beginning of the 12th century, and then consisted of the present *Nave* and *Central Tower*; the present *Chancel* was added c. 1160, when the nave was lengthened about 19 ft. In the 19th century the church became out of repair and was almost entirely disused after 1835; the tower was struck by lightning, and the building remained in a ruinous condition until 1850, when it was restored, the tower was re-roofed, and the *South Aisle*, *South Vestry* and *Organ-Chamber* were built. In 1906 the present parapet and roof of the tower were added, and in 1910 the S. vestry was enlarged.

The church is especially interesting on account of the 12th-century remains; the 13th-century arch of oak in the S. aisle is an elaborate example of woodwork of an unusually early date, and is well preserved. Among the fittings the most remarkable is the alabaster image, probably of the 15th century, in the tower (see *Plate*, p. 136).

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (21 ft. by 16 ft.) is vaulted (see *Roofs*). In the E. wall are two modern windows, with a smaller window in the gable above them. In the N. wall are two original round-headed windows, of clunch, repaired externally with cement; the splayed inner jambs and head have an edge-roll with moulded bases. In the S. wall are two windows, similar to those in the N. wall; the eastern has been restored, the other is apparently original, of clunch, much weathered. Below the windows, on each wall, inside, is an original string-course of clunch. The N. and S. walls have each two shallow buttresses. The *Central Tower* (12½ ft. by 12 ft.) rises one stage above the nave, and has a plain modern parapet. In the E. and W. walls are modern arches. In the N. wall is a small modern window, and a round-headed window, of clunch, which resembles those in the chancel, but is either modern or much re-tooled. In the S. wall is a doorway, with 15th-century moulded jambs and four-centred arch, of limestone; the round-headed rear arch, of clunch, is possibly of the 12th century; W. of the doorway a modern arch opens into the organ-chamber. The second storey has



SLOUGH: OLD PARISH CHURCH OF ST. LAWRENCE, UPTON.

Interior, shewing Vaulted Chancel; c. 1160.

a plain rectangular window on the S. side, and the bell-chamber has similar lights in the N. and S. walls; there are signs of blocked windows in the E. and W. walls. The *Nave* (55½ ft. by 19½ ft.) has, in the N. wall, at the E. end, a pointed recess, probably of 13th-century origin, but almost entirely restored; in it is a two-light window with tracery, probably originally of the 15th century, but only a few jamb-stones of that date remain; in the same wall are four modern windows, and E. of the second window, on a lower level, is a round-headed single light of the 12th century, now blocked; about half the rear arch is visible; the N. doorway, partly under the third window, is of the 12th century, but re-set and much restored; the arch and jambs are of two orders, with a modern label, of limestone: the outer order, of clunch, is modern; the inner order, of limestone, is original and has a chevron moulding, which appears both inside and outside; the jambs have small original angle-shafts, also of limestone, with carved capitals, of clunch, much weathered, but probably modern, and modern stone bases; the original position of the doorway is shown by the blocking in the wall E. of the present position, to which it was removed in 1850. The S. arcade of four bays is modern. The W. window is of three lights and tracery, of 15th-century character, but the stonework is modern; above it is a 12th-century round-headed window, of clunch. The *South Aisle* (19 ft. wide), is entirely modern, except the three arches in the E. wall, and the S.E. window and recess, removed from the nave; the northernmost arch, opening into the organ-chamber, is pointed, and is fitted on the W. side with a 13th-century oak arch, which is of four rolls, separated by bands of dog-tooth ornament; the shafted jambs are enriched with crocket ornament; the bases are moulded, and the capitals foliated and moulded: the two other arches are built into the wall and now form large recesses; that in the middle is plain, round-headed, and of the 12th century; the southernmost arch is of the 13th century, and pointed, with continuously moulded jambs. In the S. wall, at the E. end, the arched recess and window are like those in the N. wall of the nave, and much restored. The *Roof* of the chancel is modern; below it is a stone vault of c. 1160, in two bays of quadripartite vaulting; the shafts are semi-circular, those at the four corners are stopped on the string-course, and have round scalloped capitals; the middle shaft is carried down on each side to a modern square base on the floor, and has square scalloped capitals with grooved and chamfered

abaci; the main rib is a square between two half-rounds, and forms a semi-circular arch; the diagonal ribs are half-round on a square. The nave has a roof of four bays, with plain heavy tie-beams, king-posts, braced four ways, and open collar-beams, probably of the 15th century. In the ceiling of the ground stage of the tower are plain old timbers.

Fittings—Bells: one, said to be by Richard Eldridge, 1619, and a sanctus. *Brasses and Indents*. Brasses: In S. aisle—in middle arch of E. wall, (1) of Edward Bulstrode, 1599, and 'Cecill', his wife, daughter of John Croke, figure of man in plate armour with sword, four sons, six daughters and inscription; (2) small plate with Hebrew inscription; (3) kneeling figure of woman in shroud, no inscription; in third arch, (4) of man in plate armour, with sword and misericorde, two women, with six boys and two girls, and four boys, on two plates, four shields bearing arms of Bulstrode with quarterings, partly defaced, no inscription, probably of Edward Bulstrode, Esquire of the Body to Henry VII. and Henry VIII., two of his three wives and their children; on W. wall, (5) to Mary, daughter of Thomas Read, first wife of Henry Bulstrode, son and heir of Edward Bulstrode, 1614, and one of their daughters, inscription only, in Latin. *Indents*: In S. aisle—(1) of two figures, with inscription and two shields, much worn. In churchyard—S.E. corner, in broken slab of Purbeck marble, recently removed from the church, (2) much worn. *Door*: in S. doorway of tower, now opening into vestry, plain, oak, 15th-century. *Font*: circular bowl of limestone, with arcading of round-headed arches in low relief, 12th-century, stem and base modern. *Glass*: in circular window over S. doorway, fragments, various designs. *Image*: on S. wall of tower, in modern niche, representation of the Trinity, alabaster, 1 ft. 6 in. high, with traces of colour, probably 15th-century, much mutilated. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. Monuments: In S. aisle—on W. wall, (1) marble tablet in alabaster frame, to Henry Bulstrode, son and heir of Edward Bulstrode, date of death not filled in, and Bridget his wife, widow of John Allen, 1631, inscription with arms, coloured. In churchyard—on S. side, (2) tomb of Bazakell Gael, 1668, and Elizabeth his wife, 1676, inscription and arms; leaning against S. wall of nave, (3) slab from tomb of Margaret, widow of Sir John Trevor, knight [1614], inscription and arms, date now illegible. *Painting*: on vaulting of chancel, modern, but said to be restoration of old design. *Piscina*: in the chancel, small pillar piscina,

with scalloped and moulded head, square basin, 12th-century. *Plate*: includes cup of 1616. *Poor-box*: at E. end of nave, small, plain, with three locks, 16th or 17th-century. *Screens*: part of rood-screen and other fragments, now in the modern parish church of Slough.

Condition—Good; much ivy on N. side of tower and other parts will damage the building if it remains.

Secular:—

(2). UPTON COURT, S.W. of Upton Church, is a house of two storeys and an attic, built probably late in the 15th century, considerably altered in the first half of the 17th century, restored and enlarged in the 19th century. With the exception of a little old timber-framing on the W. side the walls are of modern brick, or covered with rough-cast. The roofs are tiled.

Three 15th-century oak doorways opening into the staircase, and the remains of the roof of the solar, are worthy of note.

The plan of the original house is rectangular, with a porch projecting from the E. front, and an octagonal staircase at the N.E. corner; the house probably consisted of a large central hall with the solar and staircase on the N. side, and kitchen, etc., on the S. side; considerable modern additions have been made at the N. and S. ends. The porch on the E. front has an overhanging upper storey, and the N.E. staircase has an original doorway, with richly moulded oak jambs and four-centred head with deeply sunk spandrels; the moulded stops of the jambs are modern. The central chimney stack has original square shafts, but has been enlarged and the upper part rebuilt. The stack at the S. end has two square shafts, set diagonally, restored at the top, and with a modern shaft between them. The N. chimney stack is rectangular, and the lower part is original.

Interior:—The porch has an old seat of wood on each side. The hall was probably originally open to the roof, but now has a modern panelled ceiling; on the N. wall two wood brackets, carved with cherubs' heads, are apparently of the 17th century; the large open fireplace has moulded jambs and four-centred head, covered with plaster; the cast-iron fireback bears the royal arms and the date 1633; in the window is some 16th and 17th-century glass, two shields bearing arms, or fretty azure, with eagles or at the crossings of the fret, for Merton Abbey, Surrey; in the middle light is an oval cartouche with sable a cross paty or. The dining room, on the N. side of the hall, has the walls lined with small oak panels of early 17th-century date; the door opening into the hall is of

similar panelling; the fireplace has moulded stone jambs and four-centred head, also of early 17th-century date; the overmantel is of oak, and appears to be a modern copy of 17th-century work: the doorway from the staircase is similar to the external doorway on the E. front, and retains the original moulded stops to the jambs: in the window is some heraldic glass, partly Flemish, with coats of arms and two names, 'Johannes Ramesii', and 'Capiten Jan Dimmesin, 1667'. The room S. of the entrance lobby has a large detached post now encased, supporting a ceiling-beam, also partly encased, which is carried across the width of the house. On the first floor there are old ceiling-beams and purlins, some of them supported by plain wall-brackets. The room over the dining room has a doorway from the staircase and a fireplace, similar to those of the dining room; in the side walls are two posts supporting two brackets which form a four-centred arch. Part of the original open roof of the solar remains at the N. end of the house, and has a large four-way truss, with stop-chamfered king-post and original rafters, collar-beams and purlins.

Condition—Good, much restored and altered.

(3). UPTON DAIRY, house and barn, 200 yards N. of the church. The *House*, formerly an inn, is of two storeys and an attic, built of brick in the first half of the 17th century, much altered and restored in the 19th century. The roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped, the wings extending towards the S. and E., with a modern addition at the E. end. The N. and W. walls are modern, and a small gabled dormer on the E. side of the S. wing contains the only original window, with moulded wood frame and mullion, now blocked. The attic windows have some ornamental fastenings. The chimney stack in the S. wing has square shafts, the upper part restored; a plain rectangular chimney in the E. wing has some old brickwork at the base.

Interior:—The entrance passage is lined with 17th-century panelling, the upper part covered with match-boarding. Two rooms on the ground floor have moulded ceiling-beams. On the first floor a small room is lined with painted panelling of early 17th-century date, irregularly put together; two rooms have large stop-chamfered beams in the ceilings, and two cupboards have 17th-century doors of moulded battens with strap-hinges.

The *Barn* is also L-shaped, with weather-boarded walls on a brick base, which is partly of the 17th century; in the walls and roof are large timbers, and the roof is thatched.

Condition—Good.



SLOUGH : CHURCH OF ST. LAWRENCE, UPTON.
Oak Arch in South Aisle ; 13th-Century.

(4). **THE RED COW INN**, 200 yards N.W. of the church, is of two storeys, built in the 16th century, of brick and timber, much of it now hidden by modern additions, or covered with rough-cast. The roofs are tiled. The original plan was rectangular, facing E., with a projecting porch in front; the modern additions are at the N. end, and at the back. The front is entirely re-faced, except the two-storeyed and gabled porch which has original timber-framing, the lower part filled with modern brick, the upper part covered with plaster; the doorway has moulded jambs and head. The gable N. of the porch may be original, but is covered with rough-cast. At the back some of the timber-framing is visible, and the gable is probably original, but covered with cement. The central chimney stack has four square shafts, of 16th-century brick. Interior:—On the ground floor are two wide fireplaces, partly filled in, and the beams which supported the former projection of the upper storey are visible.

Condition—Good; much altered.

84. STOKE MANDEVILLE.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxxiii. N.E. ^(b)xxxiii. S.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^b(1). **OLD PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY**, ruins, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile S. of the village, has walls of loose limestone rubble, covered with cement; the N. wall of the chancel and the W. tower are of brick. The roof of the chancel is tiled; the other roofs are uncovered. The original church was built probably in the 12th century, and consisted of an aisleless *Nave* and a *Chancel*, the chancel arch being of c. 1170. The chancel was lengthened in the 13th century. The *South Aisle* and arcade were added c. 1340. In the 15th century the walls of the nave were heightened, and a clearstorey was added. The *West Tower* was built in the W. bay of the nave towards the end of the 17th century. The N. wall of the chancel was rebuilt late in the 18th or early in the 19th century. The fittings have been removed to the new parish church (see below), and the oak pulpit is now in the church at Little Kimble.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (24 ft. by 12 ft.), has an early 15th-century E. window of three cinquefoiled lights and tracery under a pointed head with an external label. There are no openings in the N. wall. In the S. wall are two windows; the eastern is a 13th-century lancet with splayed inner jambs and head; the western window is of the 15th

century, and of two trefoiled lights with plain spandrels under a four-centred head; between the windows is a priest's doorway with a four-centred head, also of the 15th century. The chancel arch, of c. 1170, is semi-circular, and has square jambs with bead-moulded and chamfered abaci; N. of the arch is a 15th-century squint or doorway with a four-centred head; in the middle of the thickness of the wall the head is cinquefoiled; in the nave the jambs are carried down to the floor, and the opening is blocked with modern brick; in the chancel the sill is about 3 ft. above the floor: S. of the chancel arch is another squint with a two-centred drop arch. The *Nave* (38 ft. by 18 ft.) has, in the N. wall, near the E. end, an early 14th-century window with chamfered jambs and two-centred head; it was originally of three lights, the tracery has disappeared, and wooden mullions and transom have been inserted; the N. doorway, which is probably of the 14th century, has moulded jambs and two-centred head, with an external label, and a semi-circular rear arch. The S. arcade, of c. 1340, is of three bays, with octagonal columns and responds, which have moulded bases and bell-capitals; the two-centred arches are of two chamfered orders with stops above the capitals; some of the stops are moulded and some are carved with upturned faces; the moulded labels have head-stops. One clearstorey window with a square head remains on each side, and is probably of the 16th century. The *West Tower* is of one stage above the roof of the nave, and is of the 17th century, except the W. wall, which is the original W. wall of the nave, and has a 15th-century window of three cinquefoiled four-centred lights under a square head with an external label. The tower arch is of plastered brick; the jambs have shafts with moulded capitals. The upper stage has round-headed windows. The *South Aisle* ($7\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide) has a 15th-century E. window, of two cinquefoiled ogee lights and trefoiled tracery under a square head. In the S. wall are three windows, the easternmost of c. 1340, and of two trefoiled ogee lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head; the second is a small single light with a plain head and a wood lintel of late 16th or early 17th-century date; the third window is probably of early 16th-century date, and is of two cinquefoiled four-centred lights; the 14th-century S. doorway is similar to the N. doorway, of one moulded order, but the label has been cut away and the opening is blocked. The *North Porch* is timber-framed, and has a four-centred entrance archway of late 15th or early 16th-century date. The *Roof* of the chancel is high-pitched, with

a plastered barrel-vault ceiling. Three trusses of the low-pitched 15th-century roof of the nave remain, and have chamfered tie-beams with curved braces below them and traceried spandrels above them; the ridge remains, but the rafters and purlins have been removed; some fragments of them are in the chancel. In the aisle only a few rafters are left.

Fittings—*Bracket*: for image, at the E. end of the S. aisle, carved with a face, probably 14th-century. *Painting*: on E. wall of nave, remains of red paint. *Piscina*: in chancel, with shouldered arch and round basin, 13th-century.

Condition—Walls fairly substantial, overgrown with ivy outside, and some inside; wall N. of chancel arch cracked from top to bottom. Windows unglazed, except a few quarries; W. window of nave much decayed externally. Roofs of nave and aisle almost completely destroyed; tower retains a few timbers. A few attempts to prevent further destruction have been made by blocking doorways, etc.

^a (2). NEW PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY, was built in 1886, but contains, from the old church, the following:—

Fittings—*Bells*: six and sanctus, 3rd, 1633, 6th, 1636, both by Ellis Knight. *Brass* (see *Monument*). *Chest*: in S. aisle, with iron bands and strap-hinges, probably 17th-century. *Communion Table*: in chancel, with turned legs, carved upper rail, plain foot rail, 17th-century. *Font* (see Plate, p. xxvii.): octagonal bowl, small leaf ornaments round the rim, seven panels carved, one with representation of a christmatory with gabled lid, trefoiled cresting, cross finials and ornamental fastening, another panel with symbol of the Trinity, a third panel with large Tudor rose, the others with leaf ornament, 15th-century. *Monument*: In nave—at E. end, of Mary, Thomas, Dorothye and Richard, children of Edmund Brudenell, no date; recumbent alabaster effigies of young girl and two infants, on base with elaborately carved panels separated by pilasters, above the figures two panelled pilasters support moulded entablature with obelisks and achievement of arms, at the back, on brass, inscription in verse, traces of colour on effigies, late 16th-century, removed from the old church in 1899, and stone re-tooled. *Plate*: includes cup and cover paten of c. 1570, both restored and date-letters obliterated. *Seat*: at W. end of S. aisle, small, with moulded rail at back, plain standards, one originally having a poppy-head.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

HOMESTEAD MOATS:—

^b (3). N.W. of the old parish church.

^a (4). On the N. side of the road through Brook Farm; is not shown on the O.S. maps.

^a (5). MOAT FARM, house and moat, about $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile W. of the modern church. The *House* is a rectangular building of two storeys with a projecting wing on the N.E. side, built of timber and brick late in the 16th century, restored and enlarged in the 19th century. The walls are now almost entirely covered with cement. The roofs are tiled. The large central chimney stack is of original thin bricks. Interior:—One room has two large moulded beams in the ceiling, and a wide open fireplace with brick jambs and a moulded stone four-centred head with plain spandrels; old oak seats remain in the chimney-corners.

The *Moat* surrounds the house on three sides, and has an entrance over the N.W. arm.

Condition—Of house and moat, fairly good.

^a (6-10). HOUSES and COTTAGES, five, including the *Wool Pack Inn* and *Yew Tree Cottage*, in the village, on both sides of the main road, S. of the modern church, are each of two storeys, built in the 17th century, and timber-framed with brick or plaster filling, restored in the 19th century. They are of the central chimney type, except the inn, which was originally of L-shaped plan. The roofs are thatched; part of the roof of the inn is tiled; the original chimney stacks remain. Inside each house there are old beams in the ceilings and three of the buildings have wide fireplaces partly blocked.

Condition—All fairly good; considerably restored.

^a (11). YEW TREE FARM, house and two barns, 250 yards S. of the modern church. The *House* is of two storeys and an attic, built in the 16th century, on an L-shaped plan with a staircase in the internal angle; the E. block was rebuilt in 1716. The original walls are of timber and brick, much restored; the roofs are tiled. One large chimney stack is original and has attached square shafts. Interior:—On the ground floor one room has a large moulded beam in the ceiling, and other rooms have plain original beams; there are two large open fireplaces with corner seats. One old door is of moulded battens, and many of the floors have old boards. The principal staircase is probably of the 17th century, and has turned balusters, plain newels and handrails. The back staircase is also old.

One *Barn* is of five bays, with large timbers



STOKE MANDEVILLE: OLD PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY.
Shewing 12th-Century Chancel Arch, 14th-Century S. Arcade, 15th-Century Roof-Trusses, etc.

covered with weather-boarding; the roof is thatched, and the tie-beams have curved struts. The second *Barn*, similar to the other, but smaller, has some original brick filling.

Condition—Good; the large barn is under repair.

^a(12). COTTAGES, three, forming an L-shaped block, 100 yards N. of the modern church, are of two storeys, built in the 17th century, and much restored. One wing of the block has two walls of 17th-century brick and timber, and the end wall is of late 17th-century blue and red bricks; the other wing is almost entirely modern. One rectangular chimney stack is original.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(13). MALTHOUSE FARM, about 150 yards N.W. of the modern church, is a rectangular house of two storeys, built early in the 17th century, but almost entirely rebuilt in the 19th century. Part of the N. wall retains the original timber and brick. At the E. end part of the upper storey projects, and there is a large projecting chimney stack with a rectangular shaft, restored at the top. A chimney stack on the N. side is also partly of old bricks. Interior:—Some of the ceilings have original beams, and there are two wide fireplaces, one partly blocked.

Condition—Good.

^a(14-18). COTTAGES, on the Lower Road to Aylesbury: one cottage, and two blocks of tenements on the W. side and two buildings, both originally two cottages, one now a single tenement, on the E. side, are all of two storeys, built in the 17th century, and timber-framed with brick and plaster filling, partly re-faced and restored with modern brick; some of the original brick filling is in herringbone pattern. The W. wall of one building on the E. side of the road is partly of stone, and on the first floor is a window of two lights with a chamfered mullion, now blocked and covered with whitewash; the central chimney stack is of 17th-century brick. The other building on the E. side of the road, and one cottage on the W. side, also have original central stacks, and two cottages, forming an L-shaped block, have three chimneys built of old thin bricks. Some of the cottages have exposed joists and beams in the ceilings, and two buildings have each two wide fireplaces, partly blocked.

Condition—Of all the buildings, fairly good.

85. STOKENCHURCH.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xli. S.W. ^(b)xlvi. N.W.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^a(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL, stands on the N. side of the village. The walls are of flint, the greater part covered with rough-cast; the dressings are of limestone. The chancel and nave are roofed with lead and the N. transept with tiles. The chancel and *Nave* were built probably late in the 12th century, but the *Chancel* may have been rebuilt c. 1330 and the nave lengthened in the 15th century. The *North Transept* was built apparently in the 14th century, and rebuilt in the second half of the 16th century; the *South Porch* was added also in the 16th century. In 1893 the *North Aisle* was built, and the *Bell-turret* is also modern.

The two brass effigies of early 15th-century date, on the chancel arch, with inscriptions in French, are of unusual interest.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (28 ft. by 15 ft.) has an E. window of three lights and tracery; the inner jambs are partly of the 14th century, the rest is modern. In the N. wall is a window of c. 1330, of two lights and tracery in a pointed head, and a 15th-century window of two trefoiled lights and tracery in a square head; both windows have moulded external labels. In the S. wall are two windows similar to the 14th-century window in the N. wall, but the eastern window was heightened in the 15th century, and the sill has been carried down to form a sedile; between the windows is a doorway, with chamfered jambs, probably also of the 14th century; the head is modern. The chancel arch is probably of late 12th-century date, but appears to have been re-set; it is pointed and of two orders, the inner square, the outer of three rolls, forming a chevron moulding on the soffit; the jambs, of one order, have each, on the W., a keeled edge-roll with a moulded base and square capital with carved foliage; a squint N. of the arch is probably mediæval. The *Nave* (64 ft. by 20 ft.) has a N. arcade of four bays, all modern except the easternmost bay, which opens into the transept, and is of c. 1340; it is of two chamfered orders with chamfered jambs; the inner order springs from a moulded corbel with a head-stop in the E. jamb; a similar corbel has been moved from the W. jamb to the modern W. respond: E. of the transept arch is the upper doorway of the former rood-loft, probably of the 15th century, and re-cut in the 16th century. In the S. wall are four windows; the easternmost, of c. 1330, resembles the S.E. window of the chancel, and

was also heightened in the 15th century; the second, of c. 1360, is of two trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head, and a moulded external label; the third is a 15th-century window of two cinquefoiled lights and tracery under a segmental head, and the fourth is a 13th-century lancet, possibly re-set; the inner jambs and rear arch appear to have been re-cut and restored: the S. doorway, of late 12th-century date, has a moulded two-centred arch, enriched with dog-tooth ornament; the semi-circular inner order is modern, and the jambs have modern shafts; the W. capital is probably original, but has foliage of a later date. In the W. wall the 15th-century doorway has moulded jambs, two-centred arch and label; the W. window, also of the 15th century, is of three lights and tracery under a four-centred head; the moulded jambs are repaired with cement: over it is a small round-headed window, possibly of c. 1180, re-set, and now blocked. The *North Transept* (20 ft. by 15 ft.) has an E. window, probably of the 16th century, of two un-cusped lights under a square head with a moulded external label. In the N. wall is a late 16th-century window of three lights under a four-centred head with a moulded external label; the mouldings of the inner jambs are continued in the flat oak lintel; over this window a small trefoiled light of the 15th century has been re-set. The W. arch, opening into the N. aisle, is modern. The *North Aisle* (34 ft. by 11 ft.) is modern, but has three old windows re-set in the N. and W. walls: the middle window in the N. wall is of the 15th century, and of two cinquefoiled lights; the jambs and square head are moulded; the westernmost window, also of the 15th century, is of two cinquefoiled pointed lights under a square head, and has moulded jambs. The window in the W. wall is probably of the 14th century, and partly restored; it is of two trefoiled ogee lights with a quatrefoil under a pointed head, with a moulded external label. The *South Porch* has a rectangular light in each of the side walls, with old stones in the inner jambs; the entrance has a 15th-century four-centred arch of two chamfered orders; the jambs are modern. The *Roof* of the nave is of five bays, of late 15th-century date, and has tie-beams with curved braces, carved spandrels, and original stone corbels, carved as angels holding shields, or as human heads; the westernmost corbels are plain and of later date than the others. The 16th-century roof of the transept has a moulded middle tie-beam, and over it a foliated board, possibly an old barge-board re-used; the rafters are ceiled with plaster.

Fittings—Bells: three, 1st, 1640, 3rd, 1618, both by Henry Knight. *Bracket*: on N. wall of chancel, small, moulded and carved, probably 14th-century. *Brasses*: In chancel—of Bartholomew Tipping of 'Checkers', 1632, rectangular plate with figures and inscription, above it smaller plate with shield of arms and crest; (2) of Martha, wife of Bartholomew Tipping, 1632, plate with figure and inscription, and smaller plate with arms and crest; on N. jamb of chancel arch, (3) of Roberd Morle, 1410, figure in plate armour, mail hauberk, and bascinet with aventail and plate gorget, feet and right leg broken off, inscription in French; on S. jamb of chancel arch, (4) of Robert Morle, 1415, figure and inscription similar to that on N. jamb, feet broken off. *Easter Sepulchre*: see *Locker*. *Font and Cover*: bowl of limestone, apparently originally circular with moulded rim, early 13th-century, re-cut late in the 15th or early in the 16th century to an octagonal form with moulded lower edge, bell stem and moulded base; oak cover, flat with moulded vertical handle in centre, probably 17th-century. *Glass*: in N.W. window of chancel and in W. window of nave, fragments. *Locker*: in N. wall of chancel, with rebated jambs and sill of limestone, 14th-century, trefoiled ogee head of clunch, probably added early in 15th century and locker used as Easter sepulchre. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Monuments*: In chancel—on N. wall, (1) to Bartholomew Tipping, founder of the Free School in the parish, 1680, inscription in elaborate border with arms over it, of marble; in floor, on N. side, (2) coffin lid, with stem of incised cross, head and base hidden or missing, mediæval. *Floor-slabs*: In chancel—(1) to Bartholomew Tipping, 1680; (2) to Elizabeth Whistler, sister of Bartholomew Tipping, 169 $\frac{3}{4}$, partly hidden by the choir-stalls; (3-4) two slabs, probably 17th-century. *Piscinae*: in chancel, with cinquefoiled arch under gabled head having tracery and crockets, flanked by pinnacles on head corbels, sexfoil basin, mid 14th-century: in E. wall of N. transept, with cinquefoiled pointed head, sexfoil basin, shelf at back, 14th-century. *Plate*: includes cup and cover paten of 1574 and paten of 1684. *Recess*: E. of piscina in chancel, small, square. *Miscellaneous*: on ledge of S.E. window of nave, two fragments of shafts, one with foliated capital, early 13th-century, the other with moulded capital, probably also 13th-century, with three lines of colour decoration of later date on the back, both have been re-used.

Condition—Good.



STOKE POGES : PARISH CHURCH OF ST. GILES.
South Porch ; 14th-Century.

Secular:—

THE GREEN, N. side from W. to E.:—

^a(2). *House*, of two storeys, built of timber and brick probably early in the 17th century, but almost entirely rebuilt in the 18th century; the original walls remain at the back. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Good.

^a(3). *House*, of two storeys, built probably late in the 17th century, and now much altered. The S. front is covered with plaster, and the other walls are of red brick with black headers. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Good.

^a(4-5). *Houses*, two, adjoining, on the E. side of the S. entrance to the churchyard, are two-storeyed rectangular buildings. The eastern house has a plastered front, and was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century; the western house has a modern front of flint and brick; the back is timber-framed with brick filling set in herringbone pattern; at the W. end the ground floor is of modern brick and the first floor is similar to the back. The roofs are tiled. The two chimney stacks are built of thin bricks.

Condition—Fairly good, much altered and restored.

^a(6). *Cottages*, a row of small tenements, possibly of late 17th-century date. They are of two storeys, built of flint rubble and brick with brick dressings. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

E. side:—

^a(7). *House*, built in the 17th century, but much rebuilt and altered in the 18th century. It retains at the back a little original timber-framing and some windows, possibly also original, with iron casements.

Condition—Good, rebuilt.

S. side, from E. to W.:—

^a(8-9). *Cottages*, six in a row, forming two blocks, each of two storeys. The walls are of red brick; the roofs are tiled. The three cottages at the E. end were built possibly c. 1625, the others late in the same century. The door and window frames, of solid wood, are original, and the windows have iron casements; the three western cottages have mullioned and transomed windows.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(10). *House*, a small rectangular building of two storeys, probably of the 17th century, but much rebuilt. The walls are timber-framed with plaster and brick filling; a few patches of

the filling, set in herringbone pattern, are probably original. The roof is tiled. At the E. end of the house the gabled upper storey projects, and retains the original timber-framing which forms a cambered tie-beam and a rough queen-post truss.

Condition—Poor.

HORSLEYS GREEN:—

^a(11). *House*, now two tenements, about $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles S.E. of the church, is of two storeys and an attic. It was built c. 1680, of red brick with blue headers; the roof is tiled. The S. front has a plain string-course between the two storeys, and a timber porch with two shaped brackets; the entrance door is original, and has bolection-moulded panels, and contemporary furniture; the door frame, with that of the door at the back of the house, is moulded. There are two original chimney stacks. The parlour has a large chamfered ceiling-beam and exposed joists; the open fireplace is original. Some of the battened doors are also original, and one has an old iron handle. The staircase is of c. 1680, and the upper part has flat balusters and a plain handrail.

Condition—Good.

^a(12). *House*, S. of (11), is of two storeys, built possibly in the 16th century, but entirely re-faced with brick, probably late in the 17th century. The roof is tiled. The plan is rectangular with a staircase wing at the back. On the N. front the two windows on the ground floor are each of five lights with moulded mullions and frame, and a square label of brick; a window of two lights on the first floor, and another at the E. end of the house have similar detail. The central chimney stack is of 17th-century brick. Inside the house are two large fireplaces with four-centred arches; some of the doors are also original, of battens, with ornamental hinges. The two rooms on the ground floor have each a moulded beam in the ceiling.

Condition—Of exterior, good; of interior, poor.

^a(13). *House*, S. of (12), is a small rectangular building of one storey and an attic, probably of early 17th-century date. The N. front is timber-framed, with brick and some plaster filling; the back is of flint with brick dressings, and has been restored; the ends are of flint, brick and timber. One window at the back has a moulded frame and mullion. The central chimney stack and the projecting stack at the W. end are built of thin bricks.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (14). DELL'S FARM, about 2 miles S.E. of the church, is of two storeys and an attic. The W. front is of red and blue bricks of c. 1680; the other walls, built of brick and timber, and flint with brick dressings, are possibly of earlier date. The roofs are tiled. Two chimney stacks are built of thin bricks. Inside the house are some wattle and daub partitions, old ceiling-beams and oak floor-boards. A wide fireplace has been partly filled in. One staircase has old square newels with moulded tops, and another retains part of the original central newel.

Condition—Of exterior, good; of interior, poor.

^b (15). KEYNSHAM'S FARM, on Cadmore End Common, 3 miles S.E. of the village, is of two storeys, and was built of brick and timber probably in the 16th century; the E. front was re-faced with red and blue bricks c. 1680, and the house was lengthened towards the S. in the 19th century. The roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped, the longer wing projecting towards the S., the shorter wing towards the W., and there is a small staircase wing in the internal angle. The two rectangular chimney stacks, one with moulded top, and both with two square shafts, set diagonally, are of original thin bricks. The living room has an open timber ceiling with a massive main beam, and a wide fireplace, partly filled in. In the parlour one wall is covered with oak panelling of early 17th-century date.

Condition—Fairly good.

86. STOKE POGES.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)liii. N.W. ^(b)liii. S.W.
^(c)lvi. N.E.)

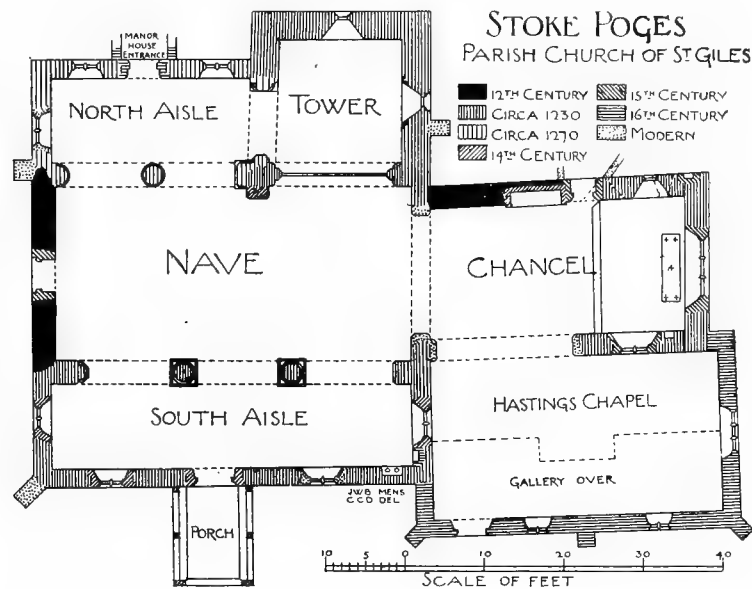
Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. GILES, in Stoke Park, is built of flint, with some pudding-stone and clunch; the S. chapel is of brick; the roofs are tiled. The *Nave* and *Chancel* were built early in the 12th century. The chancel was lengthened, the *North Tower* and *South Aisle* were added c. 1230. The *North Aisle* was added c. 1270, and the *South Porch* c. 1330. In the 15th century a N. vestry was added, but traces only remain. The *South* or *Hastings Chapel* was built c. 1560. The building has been considerably restored, and the vestry is modern.

The church is of great interest on account of the various styles of the architecture, ranging from the 12th to the 16th century; the 14th-century timber porch is especially noteworthy.

Among the fittings, the base of the altar cross, of early 16th-century date, is remarkable. Thomas Gray, the poet, is buried in the churchyard, which is supposed to be the scene of his 'Elegy'.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (32 ft. by 16½ ft.) has a 15th-century E. window, partly restored, of three lights and tracery under a four-centred head, with a moulded external label. The lower part of the N. wall is of early 12th-century flintwork, set in herringbone pattern; in the wall are two 13th-century lancets, set close together, the western is blocked; the other has been recently re-opened, and has a moulded external label and a chamfered rear arch: W. of the blocked lancet and partly under it is a late 15th-century doorway, with moulded jambs and pointed head, which opened into the former vestry; W. of the doorway is a recess (see Fittings), above which are indistinct traces of a blocked window, and further W., visible only externally, is a 12th-century window, now blocked, and partly restored; low down in the wall, near the E. end, is a small rectangular 15th-century opening from the former vestry, with moulded jambs and head, the rear arch being outside. In the S. wall, opening into the S. chapel, is a 15th-century window of two lights with a pointed segmental head; it is not glazed, and the cusping has been cut away: the W. half of the wall has been removed and the space spanned by a flat lintel, covered with plaster, probably of the 18th century. The chancel arch is of modern plastered brick; above it, in the gable, is a small rectangular light, probably modern. The *South Chapel* (36½ ft. by 20 ft.) has an E. window of three four-centred lights under a square head, and two similar windows of two lights in the S. wall, all of the 16th century, partly hidden by a wooden gallery of late 18th-century date. Near the W. end of the S. wall is a 16th-century doorway with a four-centred arch; over it, outside, is an achievement with the arms of Hastings in a garter, a helm and crest, all carved in stone. The *Nave* (45 ft. by 22 ft.) has three arches on the N. side; the pointed arch opening into the tower is of early 13th-century date, and of two chamfered orders with a moulded label and mask stops, which are broken; the semi-octagonal jambs have moulded capitals; the E. capital is damaged; the bases are hidden: over it is a rough relieving arch of clunch; W. of it is a buttress which projects into the nave between the tower arch and the N. arcade; it was added probably in the 14th century, and on the W. face is part of an original string-course. The N. arcade, of two bays, is of c. 1270, the



middle pillar and the W. respond are circular, with moulded octagonal capitals, and moulded bases; the base of the W. respond is hidden; the E. respond and its base have apparently been cut away, but the moulded capital remains, cut into a pointed corbel below; the two-centred arches are of two chamfered orders with a moulded label on each side. The S. arcade is of three bays, built c. 1230; the pillars are circular, with moulded bases and capitals; the capital of the E. pillar has been re-cut, and the base is modern; the E. respond has been cut away and the capital removed below the abacus; the W. respond is semi-octagonal with a mutilated base and a modern capital of limestone, the rest of the arcade being of clunch; the pointed arches are of two chamfered orders, with a plain label. The 15th-century W. doorway has moulded jambs and pointed arch in a square head, with a moulded external label and traceried spandrels containing shields, the N. shield charged with three pales wavy; the doorway is partly blocked and partly filled by a modern window; the large W. window is of three lights and tracery; the inner jambs and arch are probably of the 15th century, the rest is modern; in the gable above the window is a small rectangular light, apparently modern. The *North Tower* (15½ ft. square) has an embattled parapet and a modern wood spire; there are no external divisions. The ground floor is used as a pew and is lighted by modern windows in the N. and E. walls. The arch in the W. wall, opening into the N. aisle, is of the same date and detail as the arches of the N.

arcade, with a rough relieving arch above it, and is much mutilated and cut away to make room for modern panelling and a wood tympanum; in the S. half of the arch is a modern wood staircase leading to the ringing-chamber. The ringing floor forms a gallery below the crowns of the arches, opening into the nave and aisle, and has two 13th-century lancet windows in the N. and E. walls; the E. lancet has moulded inner jambs and arch, the lower part filled by a doorway; the N. lancet is plain, the lower part blocked. The bell-chamber has plain pointed windows of two lights, with pierced spandrels, all much decayed. The *North Aisle* (10½ ft. wide) has, in the N. wall, two late 13th-century windows, each of two plain pointed lights, with moulded jambs and heads, partly restored; over the eastern window is a modern dormer; between the windows is a doorway, with a four-centred head, possibly of late 16th-century date. In the W. wall is a modern window. The *South Aisle* (10 ft. wide) has a 14th-century E. window, which now opens into the S. chapel, and is of two plain lights under a pointed head, with a plain spandrel, and, on the E. side, a label with head-stops. In the S. wall are two windows, each of two lancets, all modern, except the head of the western window, and the moulded rear arches, which are of mid 14th-century date: the S. doorway, of the same date, has a pointed arch of two chamfered orders and a moulded label. In the W. wall is a 14th-century window of two cinquefoiled pointed lights under a two-centred head with a plain

spandrel and a moulded rear arch. The *South Porch* is in two bays, the sides filled with trefoiled and traceried arcades of oak, of c. 1330; the pillars have been destroyed and some of them replaced by 17th-century pendants. The outer archway, of oak, is pointed, with sunk spandrels under a cambered tie-beam; the head is gabled, and has a foliated barge-board. The 14th-century *Roof* of the nave is high-pitched, in three bays, with four heavy, plain oak tie-beams, king-posts with four-way struts and open collar-beams. The aisles have lean-to roofs, continued without external break from the roof of the nave, and are contemporary with it; they have plain timbers; the chancel and S. chapel have plastered ceilings.

Fittings—*Altar-slab*: part, built in under the E. window of the S. aisle. *Brasses* and *Indents* (see also *Monuments*): In chancel—on N. side, (1) of Sir William Molyns, 1425, and his wife Margery, man in plate armour with besagues, sword and misericorde, woman in head veil, with inscription and two shields, Molyns and Molyns impaling another coat; (2) of Edward Hampdyn and his wife, c. 1570, with marginal inscription, imperfect, two shields, Hampden and Hampden impaling Curzon, indent, probably of children, partly hidden; on S. side (3) of Eleonore Mullens, wife, first of Sir Robert Hungerford, secondly of Oliver Manyngham, knight, 1476, indent of figure and one shield, brass inscription plate and arms of Molyns. *Communion Table*: in S. chapel, 17th-century. *Doors*: in S. doorway of S. aisle and chapel, plain, oak, with strap-hinges, probably 16th-century. *Glass*: in lobby at N. end of modern passage leading to the N. doorway, almost entirely Flemish, some heraldic 16th and 17th-century, two pieces dated 1643; said to have been brought from the old Manor House of Stoke. *Monuments*: In the chancel—(1) slab with cross in low relief, moulded edges with inscription in French, to William de Wytemerse, late 13th-century; in niche, N. wall, (2) loose stone, part of side of altar tomb, with quatrefoil panels containing three brass shields, two of Molyns, one illegible, mid or late 15th-century; on N. wall, (3) monument with cartouche panel of block marble set in elaborate frame, with cherubs, skulls, etc., no trace remaining of inscription, late 17th-century. *Piscinae*: in the chancel, with moulded jambs of two orders, trefoiled head, with roses in spandrels, and moulded label, round basin, 13th-century; in S. aisle, double, trefoiled, with remains of moulded cap corbel between the heads, two basins, 13th-century; low down in N. wall of chancel, outside,

with plain pointed head, moulded label, square basin, 15th-century. *Recesses*: in N. wall of chancel, tomb recess, possibly used for Easter Sepulchre, with heavy moulded jambs, two-centred, trefoiled drop arch, moulded label with carved crockets and finials, flanked by square pilasters with panelled faces and gabled pinacles with finials, mid 14th-century; in E. wall of S. aisle, small, with plain four-centred head, 16th or 17th-century, possibly a squint, now filled in on E. side. *Seating*: at W. end of nave, one seat, with tracery on back and poppy-head standards, 15th or early 16th-century. *Sedile*: in chancel, sill of S. window carried down to form sedile, with stone slab. *Miscellanea*: in case on S. wall of chancel, base of altar cross, bell-shaped with sexfoiled foot, of bronze, with traces of gilding, incised flower and foliage ornament, and inscription, 'Ihs Nazarenus rex iudeorum Fili dei miserere mei'; cross was removable from base for processional purposes, early 16th-century; on S. side of chancel, two funeral helms, one partly made up of a burgonet, late 16th-century, and second apparently made up of tournament bascinet, late 15th-century, with bevor of 16th-century close helmet, carved oak crest of horse's head collared with a crown.

Condition—Good, except windows of bell-chamber. Much ivy on the walls—likely to cause damage.

Secular:—

(2). *FITTINGS* in the house and chapel, with *OUTBUILDINGS* and *MOAT*, at Ditton Park, about 2 miles S.E. of Slough. The house and chapel were rebuilt in the 19th century, but contain the following *Fittings* from the original buildings:—In the windows of the hall and corridor, a considerable quantity of 17th-century glass, chiefly heraldic; in the chapel, in all the windows, except the E. window, 16th and 17th-century glass, some heraldic, the rest representing Biblical and other subjects; one piece is dated 1526; the font is of late 15th-century date, and is octagonal, with square panels carved with foliage in each face, octagonal stem and moulded base; in the wall of the vestry is a glazed tile with foliage and shield of arms, a fesse between six crosslets. A small *Outbuilding*, W. of the house, is of late 17th-century date, of brick; built into the walls are two moulded stone windows, each of two trefoiled lights in a square head, with double chamfered jambs, probably of late 15th-century date, but restored. W. of the stables is a small square building of late 17th-century date; the walls of the garden and park are also of the 17th century.

The *Moat* completely surrounds the house and gardens, and is crossed by a bridge on the N.E. Condition—Good.

^b(3). THE MANOR HOUSE, now the property of the Stoke Poges Golf Club, stands in the park about 150 yards N. of the church, and is a three-storeyed building, of brick; the roof is tiled. It is part of a large house built c. 1555; in 1775 the rest of the building was pulled down and the E. side re-fronted.

The house is a good example of 16th-century brickwork, and the chimney stacks are especially noticeable.

The plan was originally H-shaped, the main block facing approximately S., with wings on the E. and W.; the projection of the wings towards the N. was small. Only the W. wing and a small part of the main block remain, with a modern addition in the S.E. angle. The hall at the S. end of the wing is two storeys in height, approached by a long passage from the entrance at the N. end, and has an outer doorway, and modern porch at the S. end. The *N. Elevation* has two gables, one being hidden by ivy, the other has a moulded coping and a pinnacle at the apex; both are apparently covered with plaster: the windows on each floor are of three lights with transoms and square heads, all of moulded brick, covered with plaster; the attic is lighted by three dormer windows. In the middle of the wall is an 18th-century or modern projection, with a round-headed doorway, which has the date 1555 in modern figures above it; E. of the doorway is a chimney stack with four octagonal shafts, which have oversailing caps and moulded bases. The *W. Elevation* has two gables at the N. end of the wall, and windows similar to those on the N. elevation; S. of each gable is a chimney stack with three octagonal shafts; at the S. end the wall has a parapet, and in the middle is a projecting rectangular chimney stack, covered with ivy; on each side of the stack is a two-storeyed, mullioned and transomed window lighting the hall. The *S. Elevation* has, at the end of the wing, a gable without coping, and a one-storeyed modern porch; the remaining wall of the main block has an original half gable and a chimney stack with four octagonal shafts. The *E. Elevation* is apparently of late 18th-century date, and is covered with ivy.

Interior:—The hall has a modern gallery at the E. end; in the W. wall is a large stone fireplace, of mid 16th-century date, with moulded jambs and segmental arch, apparently brought from elsewhere in the house and re-set in its present position; the mantelpiece is of oak, with

elaborately carved panels, and moulded shelf, supported by caryatids on square pilasters; the overmantel has a rectangular central panel of clunch, carved with an achievement of the Hastings arms, set in a carved oak frame, and flanked by twisted semi-circular pilasters, also of oak, with carved square bases, and Corinthian capitals with heads instead of volutes; the cornice is also of oak, elaborately carved; the achievement has a shield of thirty-two quarters. On the first floor one room contains a carved oak fireplace, with caryatid pilasters, and a carved frieze and shelf, of mid 16th-century date; above it is a panel with painted precepts such as 'Feare the Lord. Obey thi prince', 'Love thi neighbour', etc.; on the walls are painted armorial bearings, with the initials E. B., B. B., H. H., a coronet etc.; and, on the N. side of the fireplace, a bird with a long beak, resembling an ostrich.

A bell and some glass removed from the manor-house are now at Stoke Park. The bell, on the roof of the house, is dated 1660, and is inscribed 'Robert Gayer, Esquire', with a shield of arms, and the initial of the founder, 'B'. The glass, in two windows on the ground floor, is probably of late 16th-century date, and represents Queen Elizabeth, Mary Queen of Scots, and shields with arms; the shield of Elizabeth charged azure three lilies argent quartering England; the shield of Mary, azure three lilies or (France, modern) quartering Scotland.

Condition—Fairly good.*

^b(4). BAYLIS HOUSE, about 1¼ miles S.S.W. of the church, is of three storeys, built of brick c. 1695; the roof is covered with slate. The plan is rectangular, with a northern extension and N.E. wing added in the 18th century; the third storey is modern. The E. front is divided into three bays by shallow pilasters of rubbed brick with unusually fine jointing; the central doorway has pilasters of brick and stone, and a stone entablature; on the ground floor are six, on the first floor seven tall windows with jambs and flat moulded heads of rubbed brick, and frames with 'outside sashes'. Above the first floor is a cornice of painted wood with ornamental consoles and a central pediment. The S. side of the house is similar to the E. front, but has only five windows on each floor. The W. or garden front is also similar to the E. front, but the central doorway has an architrave and

* Since the above account was written the Manor House has been restored, the modern chimney stacks have been altered to match the old stacks, and other work has been done. Some of the mural paintings have been destroyed.

pediment. Interior:—On the ground floor in the N.W. room is an original marble fireplace, probably re-set, and one doorway has a broken pediment carved with a dolphin, the crest of the Godolphins.

The garden S. of the house is surrounded by original brick walls which have four large gateways with ornamental iron gates, each having the Godolphin crest at the top. On the S. side of the garden is a large fishpond.

Condition—Good.

^b (5). *TITHE FARM*, formerly Vicarage Farm, house, tithe barn and stable, 1,100 yards N.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys and attics, built c. 1580, and enlarged at a later date. The walls, of brick, have been almost entirely re-faced or rebuilt; the roofs are tiled. The plan was originally of half-H shape, the wings projecting towards the S., with an additional central wing on the N., built possibly to contain the staircase; the hall in the main block has been enlarged by enclosing the space between the E. and W. wings which contain each two rooms; on the N.E. is a modern wing. On the S. front the wings are gabled, but only the E. wing is of original brick. The W. side is modern. On the E. side the old brickwork remains, with traces of the former doors and windows; the projecting chimney stack is original and has three square shafts, the outer shafts set diagonally. The back is modern, but the W. side of the original central wing contains some late 16th-century brickwork. Interior:—In the hall is an open newel staircase, probably of late 16th-century date (see Plate, p. 269); the newels are panelled, and three of them reach the ceiling; the others are smaller and have modern heads, one has an original pendant; the balusters are turned and moulded, the handrail and string are moulded; the steps are modern, and reach only to the first floor. All the rooms on the ground floor have original ceiling-beams, some of them now encased.

The *Tithe barn* is of timber covered with modern weather-boarding. The roof is tiled, inside the barn it is of five bays, with heavy oak posts and trusses. The *Stable* is of similar brickwork to that of the house; inside it is an old ceiling-beam.

Condition—Good.

^b (6). *COTTAGE*, in the hamlet of Holly Bush Hill, $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles N.E. of the church, is of two storeys, built probably late in the 17th century, and timber-framed with original brick filling; the roof is tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

STOKE GREEN, N. side:—

^b (7). *House*, now three cottages, is of two storeys, built at the end of the 17th century, restored and enlarged in the 19th century. The S. front is of red brick, with blue burnt headers, and has two small gables; the N. and E. walls are of similar brick with some timber. The roof is tiled. On the N. and W. are projecting chimney stacks with original shafts, restored at the top.

Condition—Good.

^b (8). *House*, now two dwellings, E. of No. (7), is of two storeys, built of brick and timber early in the 17th century, re-faced, except the E. wall, with red and blue bricks c. 1680; on the N. and W. are additions of later date. The roof is tiled. The two rectangular chimney stacks are restored at the top. A barn, W. of the house, is probably of the 17th century; it is timber-framed and weather-boarded; the roof is thatched and restored with tiles.

Condition—Good.

Unclassified:—

^b (9). *TUMULUS*, or boundary mound, at the S.W. corner of Stoke Park.

Condition—Fairly good.

87. STONE.

(O.S. ^(a)xxviii. S.W. ^(b)xxxiii. N.W.
^(c)xxxiii. N.E.)

Roman:—

^b (1). *WELLS*, two, and a *KILN*, indicating the site of a village. In building the County Lunatic Asylum, in 1851, a well, apparently Roman, was cleared out; it contained an iron-hooped oak bucket, Samian and British pottery, urns with bones in them, etc. It was dug probably for water and subsequently used for a rubbish pit and burial hole. A second well, with similar contents, was found in 1851, 200 yards further N.W., opposite the vicarage, and a kiln, also apparently Roman, was found near the same site in 1871. (*Archæologia* xxxiv. p. 22. *Records of Buckinghamshire*, iv. p. 22, ix. pp. 209, 270, x. p. 87.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (2). *PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST*, in the village, is built of limestone rubble with courses of rough square stones in the walls of the chancel; the dressings are of stone; the roofs are tiled, except that of the N. aisle, which is covered with lead. The earliest remaining detail is of c. 1170, when the church probably consisted of a chancel, the same

width as the present chancel, but considerably shorter, and three bays of the present *Nave* and *North Aisle*; a nave, without aisles, possibly existed at an earlier date. The *South Transept* was added *c.* 1210, and the nave was lengthened one bay towards the W. *c.* 1230; the chancel was lengthened and rebuilt in the second half of the 13th century; *c.* 1280 the first bay of the N. aisle was widened to form a *North Transept*. The *West Tower* was built about the middle of the 14th century, and a S. porch in the 15th century. Windows were inserted in the 15th and 16th centuries. In 1843-5 the church was restored, and the *Chancel* rebuilt; it is said to be on the foundations of the 12th-century chancel, a few of the original stones being re-used. In 1885-90 the building was again restored, and the clearstorey windows, which are said to have been modern, were blocked; the S. doorway was moved 6 ft. towards the W., and the *South Porch* was rebuilt, a few of the original stones being re-used.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (38 ft. by 15 ft.) is modern, except the two-centred chancel arch, which is probably of late 13th-century date, and of two chamfered orders; the inner order rests on half-octagonal columns, with moulded capitals and bases; the abaci on the E. side are cut away, probably for the screen, and the moulded label on the W. side has been partly cut back. The *Nave* (61 ft. by 19 ft.) has a N. arcade of four bays, with circular columns and semi-circular responds; the three eastern bays, of *c.* 1170, have semi-circular arches of two square orders; the capitals are square with moulded abaci; that of the E. respond is scalloped, with a small volute at the angles; the capital of the first column has stiff-leaved foliage, partly restored; the capital of the second column has stiff-leaved foliage on the S. half, and, on the N. half, scalloped ornament with modern leaves at the corners; the bases are moulded, with pointed semi-globular leaves at the angles, and are on square chamfered plinths; the westernmost arch is of *c.* 1230, two-centred, and of two chamfered orders; the third column, of the same date as the arch, has a plain moulded capital and base; the W. respond, moved from the third bay when the nave was lengthened, has a scalloped capital similar to the E. respond, and a modern base. Over the arcade are visible the outlines of the three blocked windows of the clearstorey. In the S. wall the two-centred arch, opening into the transept, is probably of *c.* 1210; it is of two chamfered orders with chamfered responds, which have detached circular shafts; the capitals are crudely moulded, that of the E. respond

has pellet ornament on the abacus, and is of slightly better workmanship than the other; the inner order of the arch leans towards the N., but the outer order has been straightened; the label in the nave has been cut away: W. of the arch are traces, high up in the wall, of a 17th-century window, and beyond it is a modern lancet window: below the lancet is a straight joint and the remains of a semi-circular arch indicating the former position of the S. doorway; the present doorway, now further W., incorporates the remains of the late 12th-century doorway; the semi-circular head is of three square orders, the middle order original, with zig-zag ornament, partly restored; the jambs are modern, with detached angle-shafts, of which the upper part and the carved capitals are original; the abaci are modern: W. of the doorway are two early 15th-century windows, each of two cinquefoiled lights, with a sexfoil in a two-centred head, and an external label; the rear arches and inner jambs are chamfered; both windows have been considerably restored. The *North Transept* (13 ft. square) has, in the E. wall, an early 15th-century window, similar to the S.W. window of the nave, but with external casement moulding. In the N. wall is a late 13th-century window of two plain pointed lights with a pierced circle and sunk spandrels in a two-centred head; the external label is modern. In the W. wall the two-centred arch opening into the aisle is of two small chamfered orders, of rough workmanship, and probably of late 13th-century date; N. of the arch is a blocked rectangular light with rebated external jambs, also probably of *c.* 1280. The first arch of the N. arcade (see *Nave*) opens into the transept, and above it is visible the line of the former continuation of the roof of the aisle. The *North Aisle* (7 ft. wide) has, in the N. wall, two windows of early 16th-century date, much restored, each of two cinquefoiled lights and tracery under a square head with a moulded external label; the N. doorway, between the windows, also of early 16th-century date, has moulded jambs and pointed head with an external label, and a four-centred chamfered rear arch. The window in the W. wall is a 13th-century lancet, considerably restored. The *South Transept* (18 ft. by 15 ft.) has, in the E. wall, a window similar to the E. window of the N. transept. In the S. wall are three 13th-century lancet windows, much restored; the labels are restored or modern. In the W. wall is a small lancet; of the outer stonework only the head is old, evidently not *in situ*; it is carved on the inner face with a rosette, apparently the centre of a cross; the rear arch and

inner jambs are probably of the 13th century. The *West Tower* (12 ft. square) is of two stages, with square angle-buttresses at the W. end, and, in the S.E. angle, a square stair-turret with a pyramidal stone roof; the parapet of the tower is plain, and rests on a corbel table, the corbels carved with ball-flowers and grotesque heads of mid 14th-century date: the roof is gabled on the E. and W. sides. The two-centred tower arch is of mid 14th-century date, and of three moulded orders, with a moulded label in the nave, continued as a string-course on each side; the jambs are of two orders with attached semi-circular and segmental shafts which have moulded bases and bell-capitals. In the S. wall, opening into the stair-turret, is an original two-centred doorway, with moulded jambs and arch. The W. doorway is of mid 14th-century date, partly restored; the jambs and two-centred arch are of two moulded orders, and the internal label is moulded: the W. window, of the same date as the doorway, is of two trefoiled lights and tracery in a two-centred head, with a moulded external label continued as a string-course on each side. The clock-chamber has a rectangular light in the S. wall, and a similar light, now blocked, in the N. wall. The bell-chamber has four windows, each of two cinquefoiled lights with quatrefoil spandrels in a two-centred head; the stonework is practically all modern, but the labels are original; over each window is a gargoyle. The *South Porch* is modern, except a few voussiors, probably of the 15th century, in the entrance archway.

Fittings—*Bells*: five, 2nd and 4th by Ellis Knight, 17th-century, sanctus by Richard Chandler, 1699. *Brasses and Indents*: *Brasses*: In nave—re-set on new slab, (1) of William Gurney of Bishopstone, 1472, and Agnes, his wife, date of death not filled in, mutilated figure in shroud, woman in plain gown and veil head-dress, inscription in black-letter; (2) of Thomas Gurney, 1520, and Agnes, his wife, two figures, man in fur-lined robe, woman in fur-trimmed gown and veil head-dress, with six sons, three daughters, inscription in black-letter, said to be palimpsest. *Indents*: In nave—in fragments of slab, much worn. *Chest*: at W. end of aisle, with incised double diamond panel, three locks, 17th-century. *Font* (see Plate, p. xxvii.): circular bowl, band round the top of interlacing pattern formed by three strands enriched with pellet ornament, below it series of irregular knots of similar character, interspersed with small grotesque masks, serpents, birds, foliage, and other devices; on one side symbolical group—in the middle, figure of man with sword in his right hand, extended towards

a dragon with flames proceeding from its mouth, behind it is a fish, the left hand of the central figure is in the mouth of a second representation of a dragon, with tail tied in a knot, a dove pecks at its throat and below it is a head with nimbus of flames; under the feet of the central figure are snakes or adders; a smaller figure, standing on a branch, points with a staff to the second dragon; the bowl is of limestone, 12th-century, partly repaired and perhaps re-worked, formerly covered with plaster; stem and base modern. The font came originally from the parish church of Hampstead Norris, Berkshire, and was removed from there in 1767; it was presented to this church in 1845. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Floor-slab*: In chancel—to John Fenner, 1684, and Anne, his wife, 1693. *Piscina*: in S. transept, square, with rebated head, jambs and sill, shallow circular basin, with double drain, apparently 13th-century. *Seating*: in nave, five poppy-head bench ends, re-used, two restored at the top, ornamented with trefoiled panels and tracery, crude design, 16th-century: about twenty-five heads of bench ends or screens, re-used on modern bench ends: six heads of the same type, larger, 16th-century, all of crude workmanship. *Stoup*: in porch, recess with two-centred drop arch, chamfered head, square stone basin, uncertain date. *Tiles*: in nave and chancel, considerable quantity, few patterns visible, 14th-century, much worn. *Miscellanea*: in churchyard, large square sunk base of *churchyard cross*, much weather-worn.

Condition—Good; much restored.

Secular:—

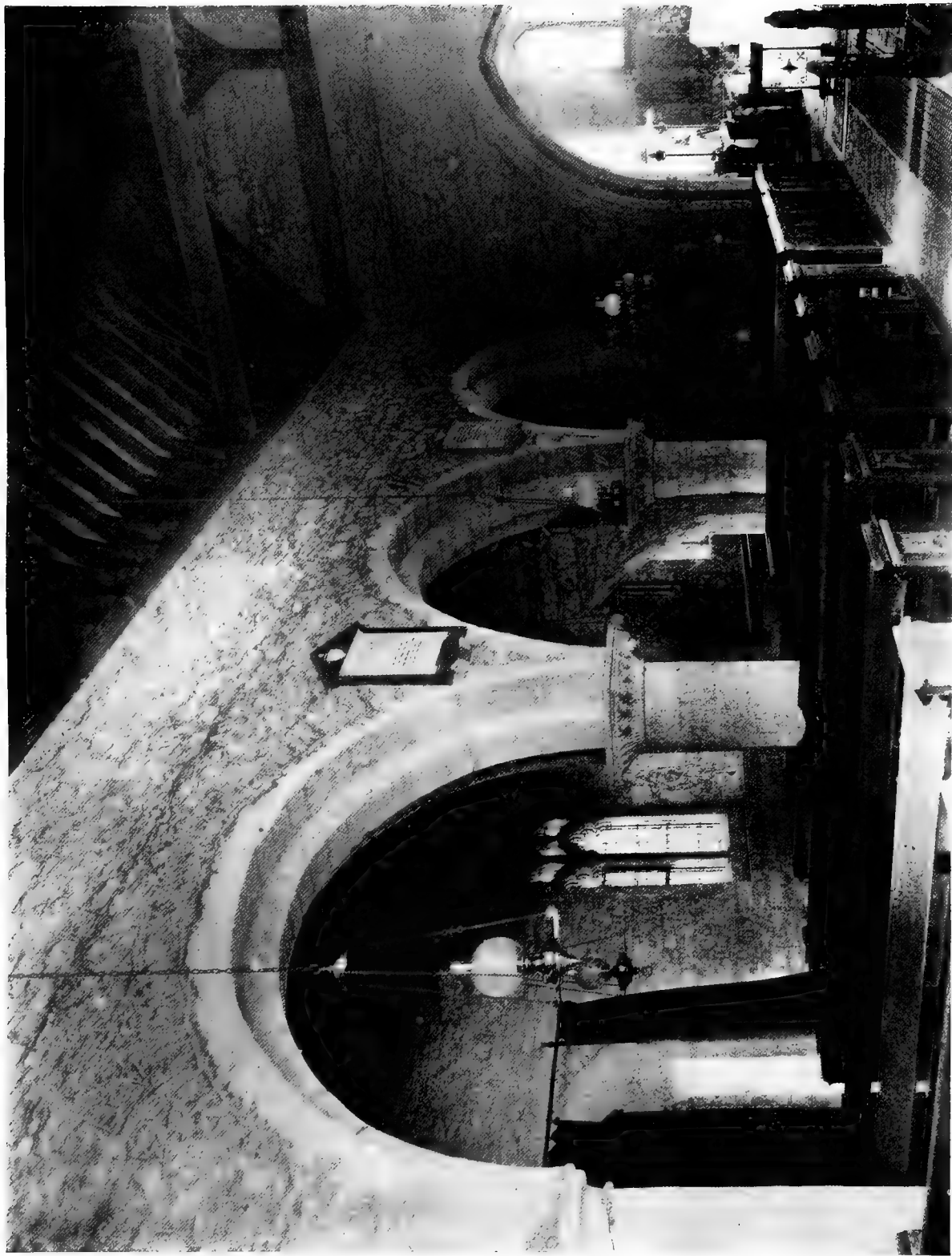
^b (3). *FARMHOUSE*, now two tenements, about 350 yards S. of the church, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 17th century; the W. half is covered with plaster, the E. half re-faced with modern brick at the back and E. end; the roof is partly thatched and partly tiled. One of the chimney stacks and some of the windows are original.

Condition—Fairly good.

BISHOPSTONE:—

^c (4). *Cottage*, now three tenements, next to the smithy, about $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles S.E. of the parish church, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century. The walls are of brick and timber, except the W. wall, which is of stone; the roof is thatched. The chimney stack and windows are original. Inside the building is an open fireplace with corner seats and small recesses, and there are chamfered beams in the ceilings.

Condition—Bad; at present unoccupied.



STONE : PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.
North Arcade, c. 1170, etc.

^c (5). *Dove Close Cottages*, probably originally a farmhouse, W. of St. John's Church, are of two storeys, built early in the 17th century. The plan is L-shaped. The S. wing, which has a gable on the E. side, is built of brick and timber, and a small wooden bracket under a modern window bears the date 1601; in this part of the building there is also a window with stone mullions, now blocked. The E. wing was added apparently late in the 17th century, and the walls are re-faced with 18th-century brick. The roofs are tiled. Both the chimney stacks are original. Inside the building there are some old beams in the ceilings, and an open fireplace, partly blocked.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (6). *Cottage*, N.W. of (5), is of one storey and an attic, built in the 17th century; the walls are covered with plaster; the roof is thatched. The chimney stack and some of the windows are original.

Condition—Good.

UPPER HARTWELL:—

^b (7). *Cottage*, three tenements, on the E. side of the road, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N.E. of the parish church, is of two storeys and an attic, built in the 17th century. The walls are of brick and timber, with a gabled dormer on the N. side; the roof is thatched. Inside the building are three open fireplaces and some chamfered ceiling-beams.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (8-10). *Cottages*, three, N. of (7), are each of two storeys, built in the 17th century and covered with plaster. The roofs are thatched. Inside the southernmost cottage is an open fireplace and an original ceiling-beam.

Condition—Fairly good.

LOWER HARTWELL:—

^b (11). *Cottage*, about $\frac{5}{8}$ mile N.E. of the parish church, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built probably late in the 17th century. The walls are covered with plaster, but some original timber-framing is visible in the gable at each end; the roof is thatched.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (12). *House*, N. of (11), is of two storeys, built in the 17th century of brick and partly re-faced with modern brick; the roof is tiled. The large chimney stack is original. Inside the house on the ground floor is an open fireplace, now blocked; the ceiling-beams are chamfered, and in one room is some 17th-century panelling.

Condition—Good.

^a (13). *House*, at the N. end of the hamlet, is of two storeys and of the central chimney type, built of brick late in the 17th century; the roof is tiled. The chimney stack is original. Inside the house is an open fireplace, partly filled in.

Condition—Fairly good.

^c (14). *CALLEY FARM*, about $\frac{7}{8}$ mile S.E. of the parish church, is a house of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built of brick and timber in the 17th century; the roof is thatched. Inside the house on the ground floor is an open fireplace, and an encased beam in the ceiling.

Condition—Fairly good.

Unclassified:—

^a (15). *BARROW*, on Burn Hill, $\frac{5}{8}$ mile N.N.E. of the church.

Condition—Good.

88. TAPLOW.

(O.S. 6 in. lii. S.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). *PARISH CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS*, at the E. end of the village, was rebuilt on the present site in 1828. It contains brasses and other fittings from the former church, of which the site, near Taplow Court, is marked by the remains of the churchyard.

The brasses are of unusual interest, especially that of c. 1340.

Fittings—Brasses and Indents: In nave—set in a range of eight slabs at the E. end, (1) to Henry Manfild, 1568, inscription in Latin verse, black-letter, three shields with arms of Manfild (three right hands cut off at the wrist) and their alliances and indent of another; (2) to Jane, wife of Henry Manfylde and daughter of John Lovelace, 1584, inscription in English verse, black-letter, two shields and indent of another; (3) of Nichole de Aumberdene '*jadis pessoner de Londres*', small figure of civilian set in the floriated open head of a slender cross with long stem which rests on a dolphin, inscription in French, probably c. 1340; (4) of Rychard, son and heir of Robard Manfeld, 1455, of Isabelle, his sister, and John his half-brother, an infant in a shroud, small figures, scrolls, two shields above, one shield and indents of four others below, inscription, English verse; (5) to Robert Manfelde, c. 1435, served in the wars with France under Henry V., and died

in the reign of Henry VI., Latin inscription, Roman letters; (6) to Robert Manfeld, 1500, and Jane his wife, daughter of Peter Fetipace, 1512, English inscription in Roman letters; (7) to Robert Manfyld, date incomplete, probably 1409, inscription, Latin, black-letter, formerly marginal, now set in four lines, (8) six shields with arms of the Manfeld family; (5) (6) (7) (8), all on same slab; (9) to Hester, wife of Henry Manfeild, 'died in the Catholique Romane faith in which she lived', 1617, inscription with anagram of the name of Hester Manfield, partly black-letter, partly Roman, in English, one shield with arms; (10) of Thomas Manfeld, 1540, and Augnes his wife, daughter of John Trewonwall, brass laid by Katherine, his second wife, three figures, the man in armour between the two wives, inscription in black-letter, English, three shields with arms, indents of two others; (11) to Thomas Jones, 1584, served Henry VIII., Edward VI., Mary and Elizabeth, inscription only; (12) to Ursula, wife of Thomas Jones, c. 1570, undated, inscription in English verse, Roman letters, recording that she had been imprisoned for her faith, lozenge with arms. *Font*: moulded and carved base of Purbeck marble, 12th-century, the rest modern. *Panelling*: in N. transept, from former pews, oak, 17th-century.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

(2). COTTAGE, about 200 yards N. of the church, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 17th century, and restored in the 19th century; the roofs are tiled. On the W. front are two small gables, and the porch has an overhanging upper storey; the woodwork of the lower part is modern. The central chimney stack has two square shafts of thin bricks, the other chimney stacks have been restored. Inside the house the wide fireplaces have been partly blocked, and the original floor-joists are visible in two ceilings.

Condition—Good.

(3-4). COTTAGES, on a hill N. of the church: several in one block, and a detached cottage, built probably late in the 17th century, and much restored in the 19th century. They are all of one storey and an attic, timber-framed, with filling almost entirely of modern brick. The heads of the gables are filled with lath and plaster and the attic is lighted by dormer windows; the roofs are tiled. The detached cottage has a central chimney stack of thin bricks.

Condition—Fairly good.

Unclassified:—

(5). TUMULUS and LINES of ENTRENCHMENT in the old churchyard, now enclosed in the gardens of Taplow Court. The tumulus stands on high ground about 200 ft. above O.D. and is 82½ ft. in diameter at the base and 12¼ ft. high. It was opened in 1883 and Anglo-Saxon remains were discovered. On the slope of the hill S. of the tumulus are two slight lines of entrenchment.

Condition—Of tumulus, good; of entrenchment, almost obliterated.

89. TOWERSEY.

(O.S. 6 in. xxxvi. N.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. CATHERINE, in the middle of the village, is built of limestone rubble in thin flakes, with dressings of a similar, but finer material; the rubble in the walls of the chancel is irregular, with wide joints; that in the walls of the nave is more regular and closely set. The *Chancel* is all that remains of an early 13th-century church; the present *Nave* appears to have been built c. 1340, probably outside the lines of an older nave. The shallow *North Transept*, little more than a recess, is also of c. 1340, but has been much restored, and originally may have been deeper. In the 19th century the whole church was restored, the W. wall apparently rebuilt, and the *South Tower* built to replace a 14th-century S. porch, which was destroyed, except the entrance, now re-used in the tower.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (17½ ft. by 13 ft.) has an E. window of c. 1340, of two trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a pointed head. In the N. wall is a 13th-century window of lancet type, the rear arch, originally semi-circular, having been cut to a roughly-pointed form, probably in the 18th century; the deep external rebate may be also work of that date; in the S. wall, at the E. end, is a similar window, which has been defaced in much the same way, and at the W. end is a window of two square-headed lights, of uncertain date. The chancel arch, of c. 1340, is of two chamfered orders dying into the walls of the chancel, and has a moulded label on the W. side. The *Nave* (56 ft. by 24 ft.) has two E. windows, of c. 1340, flanking the chancel arch; they are similar to the E. window of the chancel, but are more finely worked; the label of the chancel arch is carried along the E. wall, and forms

an internal label over the windows. In the N. wall, at the E. end, is an arch of *c.* 1340, opening into the transept; it is of two chamfered orders dying into the wall, and has a moulded label; W. of the arch are two windows, each of two lights with a 14th-century head, the rest is modern; between the windows is the 14th-century N. doorway, of two continuously moulded orders with internal and external labels. In the S. walls are two windows with a doorway between them, all precisely similar to those in the N. wall. In the W. wall is a large window of three cinquefoiled lights and tracery; it is of two orders externally, the outer order and label are of *c.* 1340, but probably reset, as the rest of the window and practically the whole of the W. wall appear to be modern. The *North Transept* (12 ft. wide, 4 ft. deep) has a N. window of three trefoiled lights, with crude tracery of uncertain date; the moulded rib of the rear arch and the internal and external labels are of the 14th century. The walls externally have been completely re-faced. The *South Tower*, of three stages, is modern. The ground stage forms a porch, in which is re-set the entrance archway of a porch of *c.* 1340; it is of two chamfered orders with a moulded label. The *Roof* of the chancel is of the 15th century, of two bays, steep-pitched and of collar-beam construction, with curved braces, a moulded external wall-plate under the eaves, and a moulded and embattled internal wall-plate; it is ceiled with plaster on the rafters and collar-beams.

Fittings—*Bells*: four, 1st by Richard Keene, 1695, 2nd, 3rd, 4th by Ellis Knight, 1627, sanctus, late 17th or early 18th-century; stock old, in rather poor condition. *Door*: In S. doorway, modern, but with old wrought-iron hinges having foliated ends, probably 14th-century. *Font*: cylindrical, of shelly oolite, no trace of staple, but probably mediæval, possibly originally a drinking trough. *Piscina*: in the chancel, in square chamfered recess, square bowl in multi-scalloped capital of small pillar, 12th-century. *Plate*: includes cup with date-letter, much worn, for either 1570 or 1574. *Pulpit*: hexagonal, each face in two stages, upper panels with conventional foliage and sunk scrolls, lower panels with small semi-circular arches and turned drops, early 17th-century; original standard with moulded styles and rails supporting modern sounding-board. *Recess*: under N. window of chancel, small, with roughly rounded head, uncertain date. *Seating*: four poppy-head bench ends, 16th-century. *Miscellanea*: on transept arch and on rear arch of tran-

sept window, *mason's mark* appearing several times.

Condition—Good; much restored.

Secular:—

(2). *HOUSE*, on the W. side of the road, about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile S.W. of the church, is of two storeys, built probably in the 16th century, and enlarged in the 18th century. The walls are timber-framed, with wattle and daub filling, repaired with 18th-century brick. The roof is thatched. The square chimney stack is probably original.

Condition—Poor.

(3). *THE RETREAT*, on the W. side of the road, N. of (2), is a two-storeyed house, built in the 16th century, and subsequently much repaired and restored. The walls, except at the back of the house, retain the original timber-framing with filling of wattle and daub, which has been partly re-placed by brick of various dates; the wall at the back is partly of 18th-century stone rubble and partly modern. The roof is thatched. At the W. end of the N.E. front the upper storey projects, and has moulded brackets and feet to the rafters. The central chimney stack has square shafts of 17th-century brick. Interior:—The constructional timbers are visible, and two rooms have large open fireplaces, partly blocked.

Condition—Fairly good.

(4). *YE OLDE HOUSE*, now two tenements, on the W. side of the road, N. of (3), is of two storeys, built probably in the 16th century, subsequently much repaired and altered. The walls are of 18th-century stone rubble and brick, except the W. wall, which is of original brick and timber, partly restored in the 18th century; the original timber-framing also remains in a gable on the E. front and in part of the upper storey on the S. side. The plan is L-shaped, the wings extending towards the N. and E. On the S. side is a chimney stack with grouped square shafts; the base is of 16th-century brick; the stack at the back of the house is also original. The roofs are tiled. Interior:—The open fireplaces have been partly blocked.

Condition—Fairly good.

(5). *HOUSE*, adjoining (4), is of two storeys, built in the 16th century, and timber-framed, with filling of wattle and daub; the walls of the western half of the house have been re-faced with modern stone rubble. The roof is thatched. Interior:—All the timber construction is visible, and there is one original door of moulded battens.

Condition—Poor.

(6-12). COTTAGES, seven, 300 yards S.E. of the church, and a short distance S. of the main road, are all of two storeys, built in the 16th century, except the two western and one of the eastern cottages, which are of the 17th century. They are nearly all timber-framed, with filling of wattle and daub, or brick, partly restored with 18th-century and modern brick; the westernmost cottage has S. and W. walls of stone rubble and a chimney stack of 17th-century brick; of the other 17th-century western cottage only half the building remains; the chimney stack, formerly central, now on the W. side, is original. The eastern 17th-century cottage has walls of stone rubble covered with plaster, ornamented with sunk designs; the central chimney stack is of original thin bricks. All the roofs are thatched. Inside some of the cottages are large open fireplaces.

Condition—Of the westernmost cottage, fairly good; of the others, poor.

(13). HOUSE, about 350 yards N.E. of the church, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century; the S.W. side and the lower storey at each end of the building are of 17th-century stone rubble; the gables are timber-framed, with a filling of wattle and daub. The N.E. side is of 17th-century brick, restored with modern brick. The roof is thatched.

Condition—Fairly good.

(14). UPPER GREEN FARM, about 300 yards N.E. of the church, is a two-storeyed house, built early in the 17th century, restored and enlarged in the 19th century. The walls are almost entirely timber-framed, with filling partly of the original wattle and daub and partly of 17th-century brick, some of it set in herringbone pattern. The S. wall and the S. end of the W. wall have been re-faced with modern brick, and the E. wall is covered with plaster. The roof is thatched. The central chimney stack has square shafts of thin bricks. Interior:—There are some original beams in the ceilings and walls, and a large open fireplace with an oven, partly blocked.

Condition—Poor.

(15). HOUSE, now two tenements, W. of Upper Green Farm, is of two storeys, built in the 16th century, and much restored in the 18th century. The N. end and part of the E. side retain the original timber-framing and filling of wattle and daub; the other walls were re-faced in the 18th century with brick and stone rubble. The roof is thatched. The central chimney stack has square shafts of thin bricks. Interior:—The constructional timbers

are visible, and there are two large fireplaces, partly blocked.

Condition—Fairly good.

(16). CHURCH FARM, W. of (15), is a house of two storeys, built probably in the 16th century, much restored in the 18th century and enlarged in the 19th century. The 16th-century timber-framing remains, but the original wattle and daub filling is visible only above a modern addition on the W. side; in the other walls it has been replaced by 18th-century brick; the gable on the E. side is covered with plaster. The N. wall is modern. The roof is tiled. Only the foundations remain of the original hall at the N. end, with a chimney stack on the W. side, now in a ruinous condition; it has, in each storey, traces of a brick fireplace, covered with plaster. The central chimney stack is original, with arched panels and a moulded cap. Interior:—There are two large open fireplaces, partly blocked, and one original door.

Condition—Fairly good.

(17). HOUSE, now two tenements, about 100 yards N.E. of the church, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century, restored and enlarged in the 18th and 19th centuries. The original timber-framing remains at each end, with filling of 18th-century brick; the other walls are re-faced with 18th-century stone and brick. The roof is tiled. The chimney stack at the N. end is of original thin bricks, with diagonal shafts on a square base. Interior:—The constructional timbers are visible, and there is a large open fireplace with a moulded stone bracket above it.

Condition—Fairly good.

(18). HOUSE, N.W. of (17), is of two storeys, built in the 16th century, subsequently much altered and enlarged. The plan is L-shaped, the wings extending towards the S. and W., with a modern addition on the E. side. The W. wall retains the original timber-framing and filling of wattle and daub; the other walls are almost entirely re-faced with 18th-century and modern brick. The roofs are thatched. The upper storey on the W. side of the S. wing has a slightly projecting bay window, with original oak mullions, now blocked; on the ground floor below it is the remaining sill of a similar window. The large projecting chimneystack on the E. side is original. Interior:—The constructional timbers are visible, and there is one large open fireplace. An outhouse, at the W. end of the W. wing, has walls of clay.

Condition—Fairly good.

(19-20). HOUSES, two, S.W. of (18), are each of two storeys, built early in the 17th century, and timber-framed; the eastern house (19) retains the 17th-century brick filling, partly set in herringbone pattern, but restored with modern brick. The projecting chimney stack at the S. end is original. The western house (20) has wattle and daub filling, much restored with modern brick. The roofs of both houses are thatched. Inside the eastern house there are original ceiling-beams and one large open fireplace.

Condition—Of both houses, fairly good.

(21). LOWER GREEN FARM, W. of (20), is a two-storeyed house, built early in the 17th century, and timber-framed; the original wattle and daub filling remains, except in the southern part of the house, which has been rebuilt with 18th-century stone rubble. The central chimney stack is original. The roof is thatched. One room has a large open fireplace.

Condition—Fairly good.

(22). HOUSE, now two tenements, N.W. of Lower Green Farm, is of two storeys, built early in the 17th century, and much restored in the 19th century. The back and the E. wall retain the original timber-framing, with brick filling. In front the upper storey is timber-framed, but the filling and the rest of the wall are of modern brick. The W. wall is also modern. The eastern chimney stack is of 17th-century brick. The roof is thatched.

Condition—Fairly good.

(23). HOUSE, on the S. side of a by-road, about 200 yards N.N.W. of the church, is of two storeys, built early in the 17th century, of timber and brick, restored and enlarged in the 19th century. The N. and S. walls are covered with plaster. The roof is thatched. In the N. wall is one, and in the S. wall are two original windows with oak mullions. The chimney stacks are of 17th-century brick. In one room is a large open fireplace with an oven.

Condition—Fairly good.

(24). QUASH FARM, N.W. of (23), is a house of two storeys and an attic, built early in the 17th century; the E. wall retains some of the original timber-framing with 18th-century brick filling; the other walls are of 18th-century brick and stone rubble. The roofs are tiled. The plan was originally L-shaped, but has been altered by modern additions. In the E. wall, on the ground floor, are two original windows, now blocked. The central chimney stack is of thin bricks. Interior:—The constructional timbers

are visible, and there are some large open fireplaces, now partly blocked.

Condition—Fairly good.

(25). GRANGE FARM, house and barn, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys and an attic, built probably in the 16th century, and subsequently enlarged and restored. The walls are partly timber-framed with filling of 18th-century brick, partly of stone and brick; the roofs are tiled. On the S. front is a gable covered with modern rough-cast. A large chimney stack at the S.E. end of the original building has three square shafts with a moulded base, all of 17th-century brick; the top is modern. Inside the house are large chamfered beams in the ceilings, and under the original chimney stack is a large open fireplace.

The *Barn* was built probably late in the 15th or early in the 16th century, of stone; the roof is tiled. In the W. wall is an original doorway, now blocked; it has moulded ashlar quoins in the jambs and a segmental head of wood, in one piece, also moulded; on the S. jamb is an incised sundial and the N. jamb has traces of two similar sundials. The other original doorways are also blocked, except one at the E. end in the N. wall, and the present doorways are of the 18th century. At each end of the building and at the S. end of the E. wall is a narrow lancet window. The interior of the barn is divided into five bays with side aisles; the roof is of elaborate design with trusses of massive, roughly hewn timbers, each truss supported by two large roughly squared posts, which rest on bases formed of stone slabs in two layers.

Condition—Of house and barn, fairly good.

(26). STOCKS, on the N. side of the road, S. of the church; the uprights, the lower rail, and part of the upper rail on a swivel hinge, remain.

Condition—Poor.

90. TURVILLE.

(O.S. 6 in. xlv. N.W.)

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY, in the village, is built of flint, with dressings of clunch and stone; the chancel is covered with rough-cast; the N. aisle and the S. porch are of red brick; the roofs are tiled. The *Nave* was built probably early in the 12th century; the original *Chancel* was rebuilt and the *West Tower* added c. 1340, and at the end of the 15th or beginning

of the 16th century the tower was rebuilt from the foundations, except the arch opening into the nave. The *South Porch* is probably of late 17th-century date; the *North Aisle* or chapel is of the 18th century and the *North Vestry* is modern. The whole building has been much restored.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (19 ft. by 14½ ft.) has an E. window of three lights and tracery, all modern, except the outer jambs and mullions which are of clunch, probably of the 14th century. In the N. wall is a modern arch opening into the vestry. In the S. wall are two windows; the western is of two lights and tracery, under a pointed head; it is of clunch, of mid 14th-century date, but partly restored outside: the eastern window is similar to the other, but has been entirely restored, except the two-centred drop rear arch of clunch: the S. doorway, between the windows, has a chamfered, two-centred, slightly ogee arch; the upper part and the rear arch are of 14th-century clunch, re-worked, the rest is modern. The 14th-century chancel arch is pointed, of one chamfered order, of fine limestone, smoothly worked, dying into square jambs, of coarser limestone with 12th-century tooling. The *North Vestry* is modern, but in the E. wall is re-set a small trefoiled ogee light of 14th-century clunch. The *Nave* (43 ft. by 19 ft.) has, at the E. end of the N. wall, two round-headed 18th-century arches, covered with plaster, which open into the N. aisle; in the middle of the wall is the N. doorway, which has a chamfered pointed head, and is externally of the 13th century; the inner jambs and semi-circular rear arch, of coarser limestone, are of the 12th century. In the E. half of the S. wall are two modern windows: the 13th-century S. doorway, partly of clunch and partly of coarse limestone, has a pointed head of two moulded and chamfered orders, and a segmental rear arch: E. of the doorway is the small rough outer arch of a single light, now blocked, possibly of the 12th century; a line in the plaster indicates the position of the inner arch: W. of the doorway is a single light with a cinquefoiled slightly ogee head, of limestone, probably of late 14th-century date. The *West Tower* (12 ft. by 11½ ft.) is low and massive, of two stages, divided by a moulded string-course; the plinth is moulded; at the W. angles are diagonal buttresses, at the E. angles square buttresses, of which the lower quoins are of the 13th century, and the upper quoins of late 15th-century date; the embattled parapet is of late 17th-century brick. The 14th-century tower arch is pointed, of one order, similar to the chancel arch, but

entirely of limestone and of the same date throughout. All other details in the tower are of c. 1500. The W. doorway has moulded jambs with much worn bases and a flat four-centred arch of two orders in a square head; the moulded label has been restored with brick; the W. window is of two uncusped four-centred lights in a square head, partly broken away, with a moulded label and moulded jambs. In the S. wall, above the moulded string-course, is a four-centred light in a square head, with a label. The bell-chamber has windows on the N., S. and W., each of two uncusped lights in a square head with a label. On the E. wall are weather-courses of the former roof of the nave, level with the ridge of the present roof, but about 1 ft. higher at the eaves. The walls are repaired inside with 17th-century red brick. The *Roof* of the chancel is modern inside, but sprocket pieces, probably of the 14th century, can be seen under the eaves, outside. The roof of the nave is probably of the 14th century, and has old tie-beams, king-posts with four-way braces, and open collar-beams, but the rafters have been lowered, as they do not meet the weathering on the E. wall of the tower. The floor of the ringing chamber in the tower is of old timbers.

Fittings—*Bells*: four, 1st, by Henry Knight, 1670, 2nd, by Ellis Knight, 1628. *Communion Rail*: made up from balustrade of gallery, 17th-century. *Font*: circular, slightly cup-shaped deep bowl, 12th-century, on lead lining of bowl the date 1746, base modern. *Gallery*: in nave, four posts or newels fixed to old seats, and length of balustrade, similar to the Communion rails, all part of former gallery, 17th-century. *Piscina*: in the chancel, with chamfered, two-centred trefoiled head, no basin remaining, drain through the back, of clunch, 14th-century. *Plate*: includes cup of 1565 and cover paten of 1637. *Seating*: in nave, on S.W., five oak seats, moulded top-rails, plain square standards, 15th-century, two repaired: in vestry, bench with narrow standards, 15th-century. *Miscellanea*: in W. tower, stone coffin, raised cross on lid broken in two pieces, early 13th-century.

Condition—Good; tower weatherworn.

Secular:—

THE GREEN, S. side (N. side, see Ibstone):—

(2). *Cottage*, at the S.E. gate of the churchyard, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber, and probably of mid 17th-century date, much restored. The roof is tiled. The building is gabled at both ends; the E. end and the N. front are original, the W. end is faced

with modern brick and flint, and has an original projecting chimney stack, partly restored.

Condition—Fairly good.

(3). *House*, now two cottages, S.E. of (2), is of two storeys, built early in the 17th century, and timber-framed, with brick filling of a later date in the same century. The roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped the wings extending towards the N. and W. The N. and W. ends are gabled, and the W. end has a projecting chimney stack of early 17th-century brick; a similar chimney stack on the E. side is of later 17th-century brick.

Condition—Fairly good.

(4). *Cottage*, adjoining the E. side of (3), is of two storeys, built probably in the 17th century, but re-faced with modern brick and flint. The roofs are tiled. The chimney stack is modern above the roof.

Condition—Fairly good.

(5). *Cottage*, facing a small house, S. of (4), is of two storeys, built late in the 17th century, of brick, with a plain brick cornice and dentils. The roof is tiled. In front are two hipped gables. The central chimney stack is of thin bricks.

Condition—Fairly good.

(6). *Cottage*, at the opposite corner of the lane, facing the Green, is of two storeys, built probably late in the 17th century, but re-faced and much altered. The walls are of timber and brick, with a few original timbers visible in the half-hipped gable at the E. end of the N. front. The roof is tiled. The central chimney stack is modern above the roof.

Condition—Fairly good.

(7). *Cottage*, on the W. side of a second small lane, E. of (6), is of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century, of brick and timber, much restored. The roof is tiled. Both ends are gabled, and the projecting chimney stack at the S. end is original.

Condition—Fairly good.

(8). *The Bull and Butcher Inn*, at the E. end of the Green, is of two storeys, built late in the 17th century, of brick and timber, now covered with plaster. The roof is tiled. The central chimney stack is original, with panelled sides and moulded base.

Condition—Fairly good.

91. UPPER WINCHENDON.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxvii. S.E. ^(b)xxviii. S.W.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^a (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY MAGDALENE, about 1½ miles S. of Waddesdon Church, is built of limestone rubble, except the tower, which is of rough ashlar. The roofs are tiled. The N. arcade of the *Nave* is probably of the 12th century, but is covered so thickly with plaster that the exact date is uncertain. The S. wall of the nave was rebuilt c. 1150, and c. 1200 the *Chancel* was rebuilt in its present form; c. 1340 the *North Aisle* was rebuilt and the *South Porch* added. The *West Tower* was built early in the 15th century, and windows were inserted in the nave late in the same century. The church was restored and re-roofed in the 19th century.

The church is of especial interest, as it contains a 14th-century pulpit of wood, an example of unusually early date (see Plate, p. 300); the 16th-century brass of an Austin canon is also noteworthy.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (24 ft. by 14½ ft.) has, in the E. wall, two lancet windows of c. 1200, with jambs rebated inside and semi-circular rear arches; there are three similar windows in the N. wall and three in the S. wall; the splay of the westernmost window in the S. wall has been roughly cut down, and below the sill are the remains of a low-side window with a square head; E. of it is a small doorway of c. 1200, now blocked. At the W. end of the N. wall is the opening of a squint from the aisle. An internal string-course of varying profile, but apparently entirely of c. 1200, is carried round all the walls. The chancel arch, also of c. 1200, is two-centred and of one order, slightly chamfered on the W. side; the jambs are square, with moulded abaci, much restored. The *Nave* (41 ft. by 16½ ft.) has a N. arcade, probably of the 12th century; it is of three bays with semi-circular arches of one square order, and plain rectangular piers and responds; there are no bases or abaci, but the arches are slightly offset from the E. and W. faces of the piers, possibly to give a support for centring; the whole arcade is covered heavily with plaster; the E. respond is pierced by the upper doorway to the rood-loft. The S. wall has, at the E. end, a pointed recess, in which is a small round-headed window, both apparently of late 12th-century date; further W. are two late 15th-century windows, each of three cinquefoiled lights, under a square head, with moulded external reveals and

internal splays; the rear arches are modern; between the windows is the S. doorway of c. 1150, with a semi-circular moulded head of two orders, and shafted jambs; one of the shafts is decorated with lozenges, the other is twisted, and both have multi-scalloped capitals. The *North Aisle* (8½ ft. wide) has a 14th-century E. window of three trefoiled lights, with tracery of crude design, possibly re-set or made up of old material, under a two-centred head. In the N. wall are two 14th-century windows, each of two trefoiled lights, under a pointed head; the eastern window has flowing tracery and an external label; the western window has a quatrefoil in the head; between the windows is the N. doorway, also of the 14th century, and of two continuously moulded orders. In the W. wall is a 14th-century window similar to the western window in the N. wall. The *West Tower* (11 ft. by 9 ft.) is of two stages, with diagonal W. buttresses and an embattled parapet; the ground stage is unusually high; the S.E. stair-turret is square in plan to the top of the ground stage, half-octagonal to the parapet, and octagonal above it, with a pyramidal stone cap. The 15th-century tower arch is two-centred, and of three chamfered orders dying into flat responds. The W. doorway has continuously moulded jambs and obtuse two-centred head; the W. window is of two cinquefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a pointed head, a moulded external reveal and an external label. In the S. wall, opening into the stair-turret, is a small doorway, with a pointed chamfered head. The bell-chamber has four windows, each of two trefoiled lights, with a quatrefoil in a pointed head. All the windows and doorways are of the 15th century. The *South Porch* is constructed of timber on dwarf walls of masonry, and has been much restored, but some of the framing and the remains of the pointed entrance archway, of heavy timbers, are of the 14th century. The *Roofs* are modern, but some 15th-century material is incorporated in the roof of the chancel.

Fittings—*Bells*: three, by Richard Chandler, 1675. *Bracket*: between E. windows of chancel, in a line with string-course, plain, c. 1200. *Brass*: in chancel—on floor, of Sir John Stodeley, 1502, vicar of the parish, figure in habit of Austin canon, inscription, in English verse, also to Emmot, his mother. (See *Monuments*). *Chest*: in N. aisle, plain, with pin hinges, probably 13th-century. *Communion Table and Rails*: table with small turned legs, fluted apron, mid 17th-century; rails, moulded, with twisted balusters, late 17th-century. *Font*: plain circular bowl, 12th or 13th-century,

stem modern, cover, made of octagonal sounding board, with arabesque panels, from a pulpit, early 17th-century. *Locker*: in N. wall of chancel, plain, square, with old wooden lining, mediæval. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Monument*: In chancel—partly blocking easternmost window in N. wall, to John Goodwyn, 1558, and Katheryn, his wife, chamfered frame of clunch round small marble slab carved with arch on shafts, having foliated spandrels; under arch, brass plate with inscription in English verse, and three brass shields with arms—1, party a lion between three fleurs de lis counter-coloured, for Goodwyn, carefully drawn helm and mantle, crest, a demi-lion collared with a crown; 2, Goodwyn impaling a saltire fretty between four scallops, for Blondesden; 3, Goodwyn quartering Blondesden impaling quarterly 1 and 4 party chevronwise—and ermine with two lions facing each other in the chief all within a border with fleurs de lis, 2 and 3 a heron. *Floor-slabs*: In aisle—at W. end, (1) to Anna, wife of Lewis Fetto, late 17th-century, nearly illegible; (2) stone lozenge with date 1694 and illegible initials; (3) to Joan, wife of George Clere, 1696. *Painting*: in chancel, on corbels, traces of colour. *Piscina*: in chancel, with rounded chamfered head, apparently c. 1200. *Pulpit*: three panels, carved in one piece, forming half-hexagon, with blind tracery of flowing character in two stages, embattled top, second half of 14th century, much defaced with nails. *Screen*: under chancel arch, with open traceried upper panels and close lower panels with small trefoil piercings, 15th-century. *Seating*: at W. end of nave, nine plain open seats and three fronts, some of the bench ends with trefoiled panels; against wall, moulded embattled rail, possibly cap of panelled dado, all 16th-century. *Sedile*: in the chancel, with plain pointed head, uncertain date. *Stoup*: in S. wall of nave, inside, with rough pointed head, mediæval. *Miscellanea*: in S. wall of chancel, roughly carved corbel, with sunk seating, for altar beam, probably c. 1200; over chancel arch, *funeral helm*, with wooden crest, head of animal (unicorn or goat) collared with a crown, 16th or 17th-century; on E. jamb of S. doorway a *cross-potent*, deeply scratched.

Condition—Good; pulpit has been much defaced with tacks and nails used for decorations at festivals.

Secular:—

^b (2). THE WILDERNESS, formerly the Manor House, E. of the church, is a house of two storeys and an attic, of brick, with some stone in the S.E. walls. The roofs are tiled. It was



UPPER WINCHENDON.
Pulpit ; 14th-century.



IBSTONE.
Pulpit ; early 15th-century.



DENHAM PLACE.
Screen and Seats in Chapel ;
late 15th or early 16th-century.



BIERTON PARISH CHURCH.
Chair in Chancel ; c. 1600.

EXAMPLES OF WOODWORK.

built apparently in the middle of the 17th century and was part of a large house of earlier date which extended towards the N. and W.; the foundations are said to remain under the lawn. The plan is now of a modified T-shape, a small wing on the S.W. front forming the stem to the T. The walls have been re-faced almost entirely with late 17th or early 18th-century brick; those on the S.E. are partly of stone and the N.W. end is modern and covered with tiles. Two plain chimney stacks are of mid 17th-century brick, the others are of later date. Some of the rooms have old chamfered ceiling-beams and from the first floor to the attic the 17th-century staircase remains; it has a moulded handrail, plain square newels and turned balusters.

In an outhouse is a piece of early 16th-century stonework found embedded in the N.W. wall; it appears to have been part of the head of a fireplace with a moulded arch, and has a spandrel carved with vine leaf ornament, and a shield bearing the arms, a chevron with a cock thereon between three roundels, and a chief with a rose between two leopards' heads therein.

Condition—Good.

92. UPTON-CUM-CHALVEY.

(See also Slough.)

(O.S. 6 in. lvi. N.W.)

Secular:—

(1). COTTAGE, now three tenements, 70 yards W. of St. Peter's Church, Chalvey, is of two storeys, built probably in the 17th century. The plan is rectangular, facing N.E. The lower storey is of modern brick, the upper storey retains the original timbers, with modern brick filling. The roof is tiled, and has in front three hipped ends running at right angles to the main roof. The W. end is gabled. The chimney stack near the E. end of the building is old.

Condition—Poor.

(2). KING'S COTTAGE, now three tenements, 250 yards S.W. of St. Peter's Church, is of two storeys, and probably of mid 16th-century date; the walls are timber-framed, with brick and plaster filling. The roof is tiled. In front the upper storey projects; the central chimney stack is original, and the stack at the S. end also retains some old bricks. Interior:—The rooms on the ground floor have open timber ceilings.

Condition—Fairly good.

(3). SELWOOD COTTAGES, two, in one block, about 400 yards W.S.W. of St. Peter's Church, are of two storeys, built early in the 17th century, enlarged in the 18th century, and restored in the 19th century. The walls are partly timber-framed, with whitewashed brick filling, partly of brick, and partly covered with cement. The roofs are tiled. The chimney stacks are covered with cement, except that on the W. side of the house, which shows some old thin bricks. The plan was originally L-shaped; the 18th-century addition on the E. side makes it of half-H shape; the small staircase wing at the back is also of the 18th century. On the N. front the W. wing has a gable, partly weather-boarded, and the E. wing has two gables; the original gable at the E. end of the main block shows above the E. extension. At the back of the house the main wall has three gables; the staircase wing, of 18th-century brick, is also gabled. Inside the building, on the ground floor, are chamfered ceiling-beams and wide fireplaces, partly blocked; on the first floor is a fireplace with a four-centred head, painted, but probably of oak.

Condition—Good.

Unclassified:—

(4). MOUND at Salt Hill, possibly a tumulus; the scene of the celebration of the old Eton custom of 'Montem.'

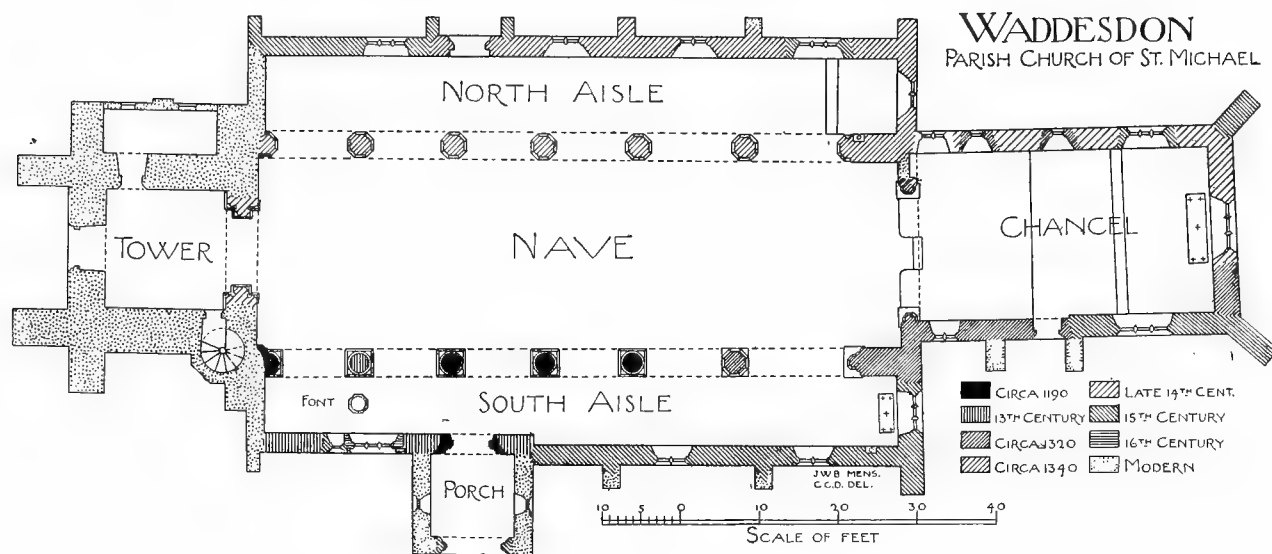
Condition—Fairly good.

93. WADDESDON.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxvii. N.E. ^(b)xxviii. S.W.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^a (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL, stands at the W. end of the village. All the walls are covered with rough-cast, except those of the W. tower and the W. ends of the aisles, which are of stone. The roofs are covered with lead. The *Nave* and *South Aisle*, with a S. arcade of four bays, were built c. 1190; in the 13th century they were lengthened towards the W., an extra bay being added to the S. arcade; the original W. respond was moved further W., and a new column inserted in its place; c. 1320 the original chancel was destroyed and the present *Chancel* built further E., the nave, S. aisle and arcade were lengthened one bay towards the E., the original easternmost arch and E. respond being destroyed, and the other arches, and probably some of the pillars, rebuilt with the original material. The *North Aisle*, with an arcade of six bays, was built c. 1340, and late in the same



century a W. tower was added and the chancel widened towards the N. In the second half of the 15th century the clearstorey was added, the E. part of the S. wall of the chancel and the W. part of the N. wall of the N. aisle were rebuilt, the S. aisle, E. of the doorway, was widened, and a S. porch added. In the 19th century the church was restored, the work being completed in 1877; it was subsequently again restored and the *West Tower* and W. walls of the aisles were rebuilt; the *South Porch* has also been rebuilt, and the exterior of the church was repaired in 1902.

The building is unusually interesting on account of its history and the varied detail in the S. arcade of the nave. Among the fittings the 14th-century effigy (see Plate, p. xxviii.), and the brasses are especially worthy of note.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (37 ft. by 21 ft.) has a late 14th-century E. window of three cinquefoiled lights and tracery, much restored, in a two-centred head; the rear arch is four-centred. In the N. wall, near the E. end, is a late 15th-century window of three cinquefoiled lights under a square head and a moulded external label; further W. are two windows of c. 1320, each of one trefoiled light; at the W. end of the wall is a window of two cinquefoiled lights with a pierced spandrel in a two-centred head; it is of uncertain date, and the head, which does not fit the mullion or jambs, may be of the 17th century or of later date. In the S. wall is a late 15th-century window, similar to that in the N. wall, and near

the W. end is a window of two cinquefoiled lights and tracery in a two-centred head with moulded internal and external labels, chamfered rear arch and internal jambs, all of the first half of the 14th century; between the windows is a doorway with continuously moulded jambs and two-centred head, of c. 1320. The early 14th-century chancel arch is two-centred, richly moulded on the W. side and chamfered on the E. side; the semi-octagonal jambs with moulded bases and capitals have been partly restored. On the E. side of the N. respond, formerly opening into the stairs of the rood-loft, is a blocked doorway with chamfered jambs and a two-centred head, which has been lowered. The *Nave* (81½ ft. by 23 ft.) has a N. arcade of c. 1340, of six bays, with octagonal columns and half-octagonal responds, having moulded bases and capitals, partly restored; the two-centred arches are of three chamfered and moulded orders, with a continuously moulded label on the S. side. The S. arcade is of six bays; the two easternmost, of c. 1320, are unequal in width and both wider than the other bays; the column between them is octagonal, with a moulded base and capital; the E. respond and the two-centred drop arches are of similar detail to that of the chancel arch, with the addition of a chamfered outer order; on the N. side is a moulded label with a head-stop over the column: the third, fourth and fifth bays, of c. 1190, have circular columns with moulded bases, almost entirely modern, richly carved scalloped capitals and square abaci; on the N. side, forming part of these capitals, are

projecting corbels, which rest on short attached shafts and support, except in the second column of the arcade, small shafts with moulded bases and scalloped capitals, on which the original roof was carried; the arches of these three bays were probably originally semi-circular, but were rebuilt in their present two-centred form in the 14th century; they are of two moulded orders and have, on the N. side, labels enriched with dog-tooth and ball ornament and, on the S. side, plain roll labels: the sixth bay, of the 13th century, has a circular column with a moulded base, almost entirely modern, and a circular moulded capital; the two-centred arch is of two chamfered orders with stops only at the W. springing; the label on the N. side is similar to that of the adjoining arch, but without the ornament, and the label on the S. side is chamfered; the semi-circular W. respond, of c. 1190, but re-used and much restored, is of similar detail to the columns of that date, but the attached shaft for supporting the original roof is continued to the base. The clearstorey has, on each side, six windows of late 15th-century date, each of two cinquefoiled lights under a square head with a moulded external label. The *North Aisle* (9½ ft. wide) has an E. window of two uncusped lights, with a pierced spandrel in a two-centred head; the moulded rear arch, and the internal and external labels are of c. 1340, but the tracery is modern. In the N. wall are four windows; the easternmost and the westernmost are of late 15th-century date, and each of three cinquefoiled lights under a square head with a moulded external label; the easternmost window has been much restored; the middle windows are similar to that in the E. wall, and also with modern tracery: between the two western windows is a doorway of c. 1340, with moulded jambs and pointed arch, of two orders, and a moulded external label, partly restored. The *South Aisle* (9 ft. wide in the E. part and 7 ft. wide at the W. end) has a late 15th-century E. window of three cinquefoiled lights under a straight-sided pointed head with a moulded external label. In the S. wall the two eastern windows are of late 15th-century date, and each of two cinquefoiled lights under a depressed head with a moulded external label; the third window is of the 16th century, and of three uncusped four-centred lights under a square head with moulded external jambs and label; the mullions are modern; close to the W. jamb of this window, but set lower in the wall, is a single cinquefoiled light with moulded external jambs and square head, all of the 15th century, but restored; between the second and third windows

is a doorway of c. 1190, rebuilt in the 13th century when the aisle was lengthened; the moulded jambs are of two orders, and in the outer order are attached shafts, with modern capitals and much damaged moulded bases; the two-centred arch is chevron-moulded and has a plain external label. The *West Tower* (15 ft. square) is of three stages and was rebuilt in 1891-2, but retains some old details. The late 14th-century tower arch is two-centred and has large mouldings continued from the jambs. The square heads of the four windows of the bell-chamber, and part of the external string-course below the parapet, with remains of carved heads, are of the 15th century. The *South Porch* has some 15th-century work in the moulded outer arch, but is otherwise modern. The *Roofs* are modern, but the nave has carved stone corbels of late 15th-century date, and the roof of the S. porch has some old cambered rafters, re-used.

Fittings—Bells: modern; bell-frame old. *Bracket*: at E. end of S. aisle, of stone, plain. *Brasses and Indents*: In chancel—on S. side, (1) of Richard Huntynndon, 1543, rector of the parish, small figure of priest in Mass vestments holding chalice and Host, with inscription; (2) of Hugh Brystowe, 1548, figure in shroud with curious rhyming inscription in black-letter; (3) of Robert Pygott and Mary, his wife, c. 1555, man in plate armour with mail skirt, woman in gown with puffed sleeves and ribbon points and Tudor cap; part of brass of sons and indent for daughters, shield with arms, three picks a ring at fess point for Pigot of Colwick in Waddesdon, impaling party fessewise embattled three gates counter-coloured for Yate of Lydford, indent of another shield, inscription in black-letter, undated; also marginal inscription. In N. arcade—under E. arch, (4) to Mary, wife of Cuthbert Raynolds, 1602, inscription, with shield, quarterly 1, 2 and 3 a fesse with a slipped trefoil thereon, 4 on a canton a lion's head rased between three bulls' heads coupé. In nave—in S.E. corner, (5) of Sir Roger Dynham, 1490, large figure of knight wearing heraldic tabard charged on body and sleeves with a fesse indented, mail standard and plate armour with large scalloped elbow cops, large sword slung from loose belt, head rests on tilting helm with mantle, hat of estate and remains of crest, part of one leg missing, feet on stag, all within elaborate triple canopy, of which parts are missing, two shields, one of Dynham, the other of Dynham impaling a cross with five roundels thereon, marginal inscription and symbols of Evangelists, indents of two other shields; brought from Eythrope, with human remains, 1887.

Font: bowl octagonal, with quatrefoil panelled sides containing shields, etc., late 14th or early 15th-century, repaired, base and stem re-tooled.

Monuments: In chancel—on N. wall, (1) to the Rev. John Ellis, 1681, and Susan, his wife, 1700, black and white marble with broken pediment, inscription, and arms with modern colouring; (2) tablet to Guy Carleton, 1608, epitaph and arms: on S. wall, at E. end, (3) to Henry Wilkinson, rector of the parish, 1647, and his wife, Sarah, erected by their son John, d. 1664, inscription and arms; (4) to Christian Wake, 1609, daughter of Sir William Wigson of Wolston, alabaster tablet with obelisks and cartouche. Outside chancel—on S. buttress, (5) to Henry Batterson, 1682, Anne, his wife, 1689, and their sons Henry, 1680, and Michael, 1696; (6) tablet to 'E.B. uxor W.B.', of Warmstone in Waddesdon, 1699. In nave—on N. side, (7) large effigy of man in armour, c. 1340; pointed bascinet with aventail, close fitting surcoat slit up at hips, the skirts reaching to knee, plate arm pieces, legs apparently in mail hose, with knee cops; but this is uncertain owing to worn condition, transverse belt, large sword, misericorde and remains of heater-shaped shield; head on pillows, lion at feet; date 1330 has been cut on slab. In S. aisle—at E. end, (8) coffin slab with traces of foliated decoration and cross at end, sunk quatrefoil, in which is bust of man, apparently a priest, late 13th-century. *Piscinae*: in nave, in S. wall, with chamfered jambs, trefoiled head and round basin, of c. 1320: in N. aisle, with chamfered trefoiled head, square jambs, circular basin with ribs in it, c. 1340: in S. aisle, with chamfered jambs and four-centred head, shelf at back, and circular basin, 15th-century. *Recess*: in S. porch, over S. doorway, rectangular, with moulded jambs, head and sill, having remains of carved leaf ornament, 14th-century. *Tiles*: in floor of chancel, four, with raised pattern, glazed, foreign, probably late 16th-century: in W. tower, two fragments, mediæval. *Miscellanea*: in S. aisle, at W. end, *chest seat*, of oak, with high back and coved canopy, carved entablature and moulded cornice, side arms with carved standards, probably French, early 16th-century, much restored: cut in S.E. buttress of S. aisle, three *sundials*: in W. tower, carved stone *head*, probably 15th-century.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

^b (2). BEACHENDON FARM, 2½ miles S.E. of the church, is a house of two storeys and an attic;

the walls are of flint and brick; the roof is tiled. It was built probably in the 17th century, possibly on the site of a former house, but has been much altered, restored and enlarged. The S. front has two stepped gables, of which one is modern. Inside the house there are chamfered ceiling-beams and an open fireplace, partly blocked. An internal wall, formerly external, is 4½ ft. thick. In a rockery S. of the house are several carved stones, said to have been brought from Eythrope Chapel.

Condition—Good; much altered and restored.

94. WENDOVER.

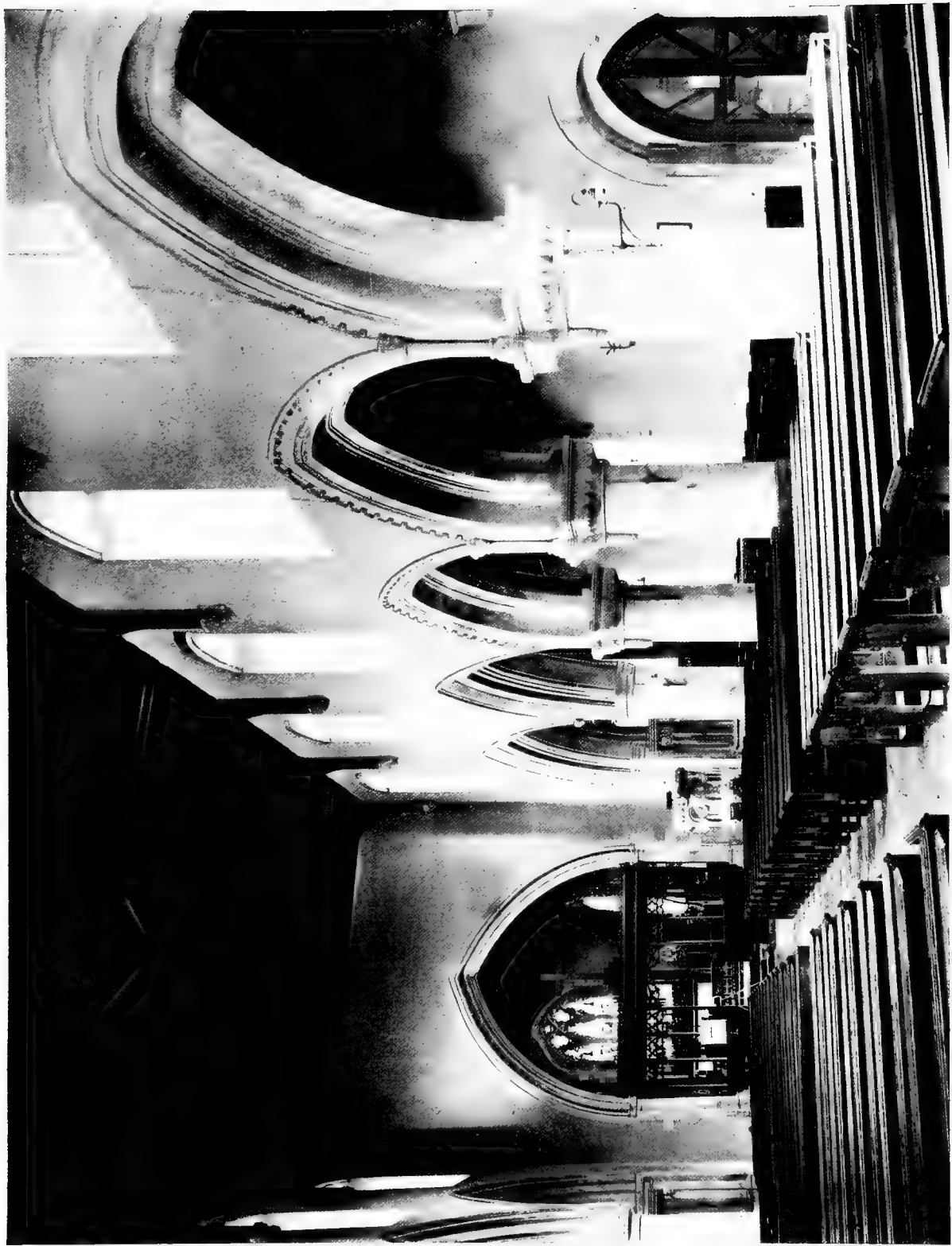
(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxxiv. S.W. ^(b)xxxiv. S.E. ^(c)xxxviii. N.W. ^(d)xxxviii. N.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^a (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY, ½ mile S.S.E. of the village, is built of flint with stone dressings; the roofs are tiled, except those of the aisles and tower, which are covered with lead. Of the building which existed in the 13th century the only remaining details are the capitals and bases of the W. columns and responds of the nave arcades. The church was entirely rebuilt in the first half of the 14th century, and then consisted of the *Chancel*, *Nave* with *North* and *South Aisles*, apparently a N. vestry and the *West Tower*. The chancel was repaired in 1839, and in 1869 the whole building was considerably restored, and the *North Chapel*, *Vestry* and *Organ-Chamber* were built, the *South Chapel* and the *North* and *South Porches* were added, the chancel arcades, the N. doorway of the N. aisle, and the W. buttresses of the tower were renewed.

The 14th-century capitals of the nave arcades, the S.E. window of the chancel, and the N. doorway of the S. aisle are all worthy of note.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (39 ft. on N. side, 40 ft. on S. side, by 19 ft. at E. end, and 17 ft. at W. end) is not central with the nave, and inclines towards the N. The E. window of three lights is modern, except the internal jambs and chamfered two-centred rear arch. In the N. wall, at the E. end, is a 14th-century window of two lights, with a moulded external label; all the tracery is modern: W. of the window, opening into the vestry, is a doorway, probably of the 14th century, with moulded jambs and two-centred arch: the W. end of the wall is pierced by a modern arcade of two bays; on the wall between the doorway and the arcade is a 14th-century moulded string-course with a modern head-stop



WADDESDON : PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY.

South Arcade ; 12th and 14th-Century, etc.

at the E. end. In the S. wall, at the E. end, is a 14th-century window of two trefoiled ogee lights and tracery in a two-centred head, with an external label which has large foliated stops; W. of the window is a small 14th-century doorway with a moulded two-centred arch dying into modern jambs; the W. end of the wall is pierced by a modern arcade of two bays; between the arcade and doorway is a string-course similar to that on the N. wall. The early 14th-century chancel arch is of two chamfered orders, and was originally two-centred, but has sunk to a slightly four-centred form; the jambs have each three attached shafts on a moulded base; one base is modern, and the other restored; the capitals are moulded. The

North Chapel, Vestry and Organ-Chamber (27 ft. by 16½ ft. at the E. end, by 18 ft. at the W. end) are modern, but two 14th-century windows have been re-set in the E. wall and two in the N. wall; they are almost entirely restored, except parts of the jambs and the moulded rear arches; the windows in the E. wall and the eastern window in the N. wall are each of two lights; the western window in the N. wall is a single cinquefoiled light in a square head and is less restored than the others. The *South Chapel* is modern, but the E. window is of the 14th century, re-set and much restored, the internal jambs and rear arch have been re-cut; it was probably the E. window of the S. aisle. The *Nave* (64½ ft. by 18 ft.) has N. and S. arcades of five bays; the 14th-century arches are two-centred, and of two moulded orders, with moulded labels in the nave, which have carved head-stops; some of the stops are modern; the columns are square in plan, with an attached segmental shaft on each face; the responds are similar to the columns; the E. respond and the first three columns of each arcade are of the 14th century, and have moulded bases, much restored, and bell-capitals, finely carved with foliage of various designs and small grotesque heads, etc. (see Plate, p. xxiv.); the fourth column in each arcade and the S.W. respond have 13th-century moulded circular bases on square plinths, and moulded octagonal capitals, the base of the N. column has been restored; the N.W. respond has a 13th-century base and a moulded 14th-century capital. In the upper part of the N.E. respond is the four-centred doorway of the former rood-loft, probably of 15th or early 16th-century date. The clearstorey has, on each side, five windows, each of two lights in a square head, entirely modern except the internal splays. The *North Aisle* (10 ft. wide) has, in the N. wall, four windows of early 14th-century date, each of two un-

cusped lights and a circular quatrefoil in a two-centred head, with moulded external labels and moulded rear arches, all much restored externally and the original work re-cut; between the third and fourth windows is a modern doorway. The *South Aisle* (10 ft. wide) has in the S. wall, four windows, all originally of the 14th century, but now entirely restored except the inner jambs and moulded rear arches, and some stones in the external jambs and sills; between the third and fourth windows is a doorway of c. 1320, with richly moulded jambs and two-centred arch, enriched with a row of carved ball flowers and four-leaved ornaments set alternately; the chamfered inner member, and the jambs are almost entirely restored; the moulded external label is original, the carved head-stop on the W. side is modern and the other has been re-cut. The *West Tower* (13½ ft. by 13 ft.) is of two stages, the lower stage being of two storeys, with a S.E. stair-turret, and a modern embattled parapet; at the foot of the parapet on the S. wall is a late 15th-century grotesque head, formerly a gargoyle, but the mouth is blocked. The 14th-century tower arch is two-centred and of three chamfered orders, the innermost order stilted; the jambs have three clustered shafts with moulded capitals, the S. jamb being entirely modern. The W. window is modern, except the chamfered jambs and the moulded external label with return stops, which are of the 14th century; the rear arch is also original and of two moulded and chamfered orders, the outer order being a two-centred drop arch, the inner order four-centred. In the S. wall, opening into the stair-turret, is a two-centred doorway with stop-chamfered jambs. The second storey has, in the N. wall, a 14th-century lancet window with shafted jambs, considerably restored; in the S. wall is a lancet window of the same date, with chamfered jambs and head, and a moulded rear arch; in the E. wall, visible internally, is a square opening with chamfered jambs, now blocked. The second stage has, in each wall, a window of two trefoiled lights and tracery in a two-centred head, modern externally; in the E. wall there is also a small pointed opening with a small bell hung in it. On the N. wall, partly hidden by the clock, is a stone slab inscribed, I G R A.....1708.

Fittings—*Bells*: six, 1st, 1633, 3rd, 1631, 4th, 1633, 5th, 1623, all by Ellis Knight; bell-frame, old. *Brasses*: In S. aisle—on S. wall, (1) of William Bradschawe, 1537, and Alice his wife, kneeling figures, with names inscribed above them; below them figures of nine

children, with name of each child, below children, names of twenty-three grandchildren. In vestry—on the S. wall, (2) small scroll inscribed in black-letter, 'Ihū: thy: Grace'. *Locker*: in E. jamb of doorway of bell-chamber, with rebated jambs and four-centred head. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. Floor-slabs—in the tower—(1) to William Hakewill, 'sometime solicitor to Queen Anne', 1655, inscription and arms; (2) to Mrs. Elizabeth Hakewil, 1652; (3) to — (name illegible), 1648; (4) to John Stace, 1661, and —, wife of John Stace, 1662, inscription and arms; (5) to Henry Playstow, 167 $\frac{1}{2}$; (6) to Thomas Machell, 1698, another illegible. *Piscinae*: in the chancel, with roll-moulded sill, jambs and shouldered head, circular basin, 13th-century: in S. aisle, with moulded jambs and trefoiled head, chamfered shelf and plain circular basin, 14th-century. *Plate*: includes cup of 1569; cup and cover paten, cover dated 1571, hall-marks almost obliterated, bowl altered and new rim added. *Stoup*: near S. doorway of S. aisle, remains, with chamfered lintel, circular basin. *Miscellanea*: near S. doorway, built into the wall, outside, *fragment of carved stone*, 13th-century. Condition—Good, much restored; upper stage of tower needs repair.

Secular:—

^a(2). *MOATED SITE*, with traces of an outlying enclosure, in Brays Wood, 3 miles S.E. of the church, is situated 600 ft. above O.D. It has a slight rampart and outer bank, and is further protected on the S.W. by a second ditch. There is an entrance on the S.W. and another on the N.E., and in the S.W. corner are what appear to be the foundations of a small rectangular building; 16th or 17th-century tiles were found recently on the site. Enclosing it on three sides are the remains of a larger work of inferior strength, consisting of a shallow ditch, with a slight bank in places. A plan drawn in 1856 shows a further extension of this work towards the E., and the ditches of both sites communicating with each other. Area—Of inner work, 1 acre; outer work approximately 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres.

Condition—Fairly good.

POUND STREET, N. side, from E. to W.:—

^a(3). *Cottage*, of two storeys, the upper partly in the roof, built probably late in the 16th century, and timber-framed; the filling is of modern brick, and there is much ivy on the walls. The roof is tiled. At the back and on the E. side are low modern additions. At the W. end is a chimney stack of thin bricks; the stack at the E. end is modern above the roof

Interior:—On the ground floor both rooms have open timber ceilings with stop-chamfered beams, and there is one large fireplace, partly blocked. The timbers of the roof are visible, the trusses forming the sides of the upper rooms, with large curved braces from floor to ridge, and the purlins have curved braces.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(4). *House*, now two cottages, is of two storeys, built in the first half of the 17th century, of brick and timber, now much covered with ivy; the front was re-faced with brick in the 18th century, and there is a modern addition at the back. The roof is tiled. The plain chimney stack at each end of the building is original. Interior:—On the ground floor there are two large fireplaces, with corner-seats converted into cupboards; one has the original recess for tinder-box. In the ceilings are rough chamfered beams, and some old oak steps have been re-used in the back staircase at the E. end of the house.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(5). *Cottage*, of two storeys, built early in the 17th century, and timber-framed with brick filling, partly whitewashed, and much covered with ivy. The roof is thatched. At the W. end is a large gateway; the wall above it, in front, is covered with weather-boarding; next to the gateway, on the W. side, is a chimney stack, partly original, built of stone, flint, and brick. There is a modern addition at the back. Interior:—On the ground floor there is a chamfered beam in the ceiling, and an open fireplace, now blocked.

Condition—Poor; the floors are rotting, and the plaster of ceilings is falling away.

^a(6). *Cottage*, of two storeys, dated 1621 on the bracket of a beam inside the house; a small wing at the back was added probably later in the 17th century. The S. front retains the original timber-framing, with brick filling probably of a later date. On the E. side the upper storey is original, and has plaster filling; the projecting chimney stack is of thin bricks. The wing at the back is timber-framed, with brick filling probably of the 18th century. Interior:—On the ground floor the ceiling has a stop-chamfered beam with a post and moulded bracket, dated 1621. The wide fireplaces are blocked.

Condition—Fairly good; but interior somewhat damp.

^a(7). *House*, now forming part of the Shoulder of Mutton and Railway Hotel, and adjoining (6) at the W. end, is of two storeys and an attic, built probably in the first half

of the 17th century, and re-faced with brick in the 18th century. The E. gable, above the adjoining cottage, shows the original timber-framing and brick filling. The plan is L-shaped. The central chimney stack is of 17th-century brick. On the ground floor some original beams remain in the ceilings, and the open fireplaces are partly blocked.

Condition—Good.

S. side, from W. to E.:—

^a (8-13). *Houses and Cottages*, six, forming several tenements, are all of two storeys, except one house and a cottage near the W. end of the street, which have attics; all built in the 17th century, of brick, or timber and brick, considerably restored, and partly covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled, except one, which is thatched. Some of the chimney stacks are original. All the buildings have open fireplaces, some of them partly blocked, and nearly all have chamfered beams in the ceilings.

Condition—All fairly good.

LONDON ROAD, E. side:—

^a (14). *The King and Queen Inn* is of two storeys and an attic, built probably early in the 17th century, of timber and brick, now much restored and altered. The roofs are tiled. The plan, originally rectangular, with a central chimney stack, is now L-shaped, modern additions having been made at the N. end and at the back. Inside the house is a large open fireplace, and some of the ceilings have chamfered beams.

Condition—Good.

W. side:—

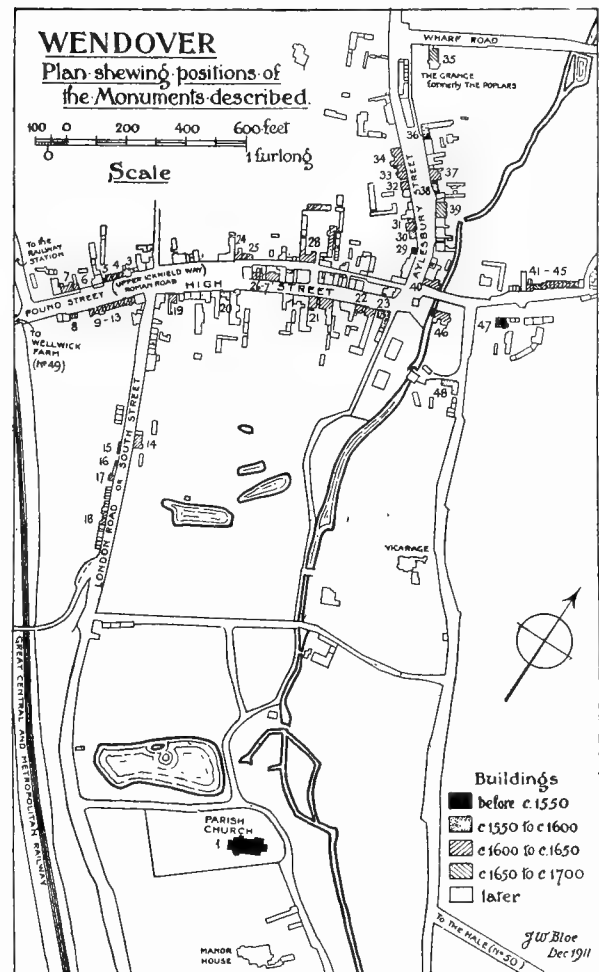
^a (15-18). *Cottages*, four, the westernmost now two tenements, are all of two storeys, built in the 17th century, of timber and brick, restored with 18th-century or modern brick, and partly covered with plaster. The roofs are tiled. All the cottages were originally of central chimney type, but three have modern additions; some of the original stacks remain. In front, the upper storeys of the two northern cottages formerly projected, but have been underbuilt. One cottage has an open timber ceiling and the others have chamfered ceiling-beams.

Condition—Generally poor, but structurally substantial.

HIGH STREET, S. side, from W. to E.:—

^a (19). *House*, now Bosworth House, and a second dwelling, is of two storeys, with a cellar and an attic, built of brick and timber, probably early in the 17th century, but almost

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entirely re-fronted with modern brick. The original plan was rectangular, possibly with a small central wing at the back, which is now enclosed by modern additions. On the N. front the upper storey formerly projected, but has been underbuilt, except at the E. end. Three chimney stacks are built of old thin bricks; the westernmost has three circular shafts with moulded bases, the top probably has been altered. The second dwelling has chamfered beams in one room, and in a modern room at the back is some 17th-century panelling, now painted and used as a partition. Under a covered gateway at the E. end of Bosworth House is a stone pillar piscina, probably of the 15th century.

Condition—Of house, good; of piscina, much broken and weather-worn.

^a (20). *House*, now a shop and part of the King's Head Inn, is of two storeys and an attic, built probably c. 1580, but much altered. The

front is covered with plaster, but has three original gables with moulded barge-boards and pendants. A wing at the back, built of red brick with black headers, is probably of late 17th-century date. Inside the house are some old ceilings, a large fireplace, partly blocked, and a staircase, which is possibly of late 17th-century date, but now thickly varnished.

Condition—Good.

^a(21). *The Red Lion Hotel*, of two storeys and an attic, was built of timber and brick early in the 17th century, but the timber-framing has been recently almost entirely renewed and re-filled with the old bricks; a wing at the back has been also rebuilt with old bricks; re-set in a gable at the S. end is a tablet with the date 1669 and the initials W.R.F. At the W. end of the main block is an original chimney stack and a large covered gateway. Inside the house the W. room has a large open fireplace, with corner seats and oak lintel, and some of the ceilings have old beams.

Condition—Good; much altered and restored.

^a(22). *House*, probably originally a farmhouse, now two shops, was built apparently in the 17th century on an L-shaped plan, with timber-framed walls, which are now encased in late 17th or early 18th-century and modern brick, except one wall at the back. At the W. end, opening into the yard at the back, is a large gateway, and a chimney stack, which is built of 17th-century brick. At the S. end of the wing at the back is another 17th-century chimney, with a large open fireplace under it. The western shop has a heavy stop-chamfered beam in the ceiling.

Condition—Good.

^a(23). *House*, now two shops, is of two storeys, built probably early in the 16th century, but altered and enlarged in the 17th and 19th centuries. The walls are partly timber-framed, partly covered with plaster or re-faced with modern brick. The upper storey apparently projected in front and at the E. end, which is gabled, and retains old timber-framing, with brick filling probably of later date. The roofs are tiled. Between the two shops is a chimney stack of early 17th-century brick. One shop has a large fireplace with the original chimney-corner seats, now enclosed in cupboards, and in the ceiling is a moulded beam, probably of early 16th-century date.

Condition—Good; much restored and altered.

N. side:—

^a(24-25). *Houses*, now three tenements, are of two storeys, and the E. tenement has a cellar

and attic. The walls are chiefly of brick; the roofs are tiled. The E. and W. tenements are probably of early 17th-century date, and show old timber-framing in some of the walls. The W. tenement is of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N. and W.; the front is partly of brick, and partly covered with plaster; at the junction of the wings is an original chimney stack. The E. tenement, of rectangular plan, was re-fronted with brick late in the 17th century, and has a moulded wood cornice. The space between the E. and W. tenements appears to have been enclosed in the 18th century, and now forms the middle dwelling. There are modern additions at the back. Interior:—Some of the rooms have chamfered ceiling-beams and open fireplaces, partly blocked. In a passage, on the ground floor, is a piece of early 17th-century panelling. In the E. tenement the staircase from the first floor to the attic is of old oak, and three oak battened doors are original.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(26-27). *House*, now two tenements, and *The Two Brewers Inn* adjoining it, on an island between the High Street and Back Street, are each of two storeys, probably of early 17th-century date, now much restored and altered. The fronts are covered with plaster; at the back are modern additions, but the original walls show between them, and are timber-framed, with brick or plaster filling. The W. wall of the house is of red brick with black headers, probably of late 17th-century date. The roofs are tiled. The inn has a chimney stack rebuilt with 17th-century brick. Inside the house is a large open fireplace, partly blocked, an open timber ceiling with a rough stop-chamfered beam, and a cupboard door of mid 17th-century date with late 16th-century hinges inside it. The inn has a large open fireplace, now altered, and a stop-chamfered beam in the ceiling.

Condition—Of house, fairly good; of inn, good.

^a(28). *VINE TREE FARM*, on the N. side of Back Lane, is of two storeys, built of timber and brick probably c. 1600, and re-fronted with brick and stone, probably early in the 18th century; at the E. end the brick filling has been partly renewed, the foundations are of flint, and there is a half-hipped gable; a similar gable at the W. end shows above the adjoining house. The original plan was L-shaped, with the wings extending towards the N. and E., and probably a staircase wing in the angle between them; modern additions have been built at the back. At the junction of the wings

is a chimney stack of old thin bricks. Inside the house, on the ground floor, the ceilings have old beams with broach stops and there is a wide, open fireplace with chimney-corner seats. The roof-timbers, above the ceiling of the first floor, indicate that there was formerly an upper hall of two bays in the main part of the house; the central truss has a tie-beam with curved braces above and below it; those above it are chamfered and have broach stops; the purlins have curved wind-braces.

A barn, N.E. of the house, is probably of the same date, and has similar trusses in the roof.
Condition—Good.

AYLESBURY STREET, W. side, from
S. to N.:—

^a(29). *House*, now a shop, is of two storeys, built of timber and brick, probably early in the 17th century, on a rectangular plan, and restored in the 18th and 19th centuries. The roof is tiled. In front the upper storey is covered with plaster and formerly projected, but has been underbuilt with brick. Inside the house there are open fireplaces, partly blocked, and the ceilings have stop-chamfered beams.

Condition—Good.

^a(30). *House*, a two-storeyed rectangular building, is of late 16th or early 17th-century date, with modern additions at the back. The front is timber-framed, with modern brick filling in the lower storey and plaster filling in the overhanging upper storey. At the S. end the gabled upper storey is visible above the adjoining Fire Station, and is covered with rough-cast. The roof is tiled. At the N. end is a chimney stack built of old thin bricks.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(31). *House*, adjoining (30) at the N. end, is of two storeys, built probably in the first half of the 17th century, but re-fronted with modern brick and flint; at the back the wall has been re-faced with late 17th-century brick, except the gable, which has old timbers. The roof is tiled. Inside the house are two 17th-century doors of moulded battens with original hinges.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(32). *House*, of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century, re-fronted with brick late in the 18th century, and restored in the 19th century; some old timber-framing remains at the back. The roof is tiled. The original plan was L-shaped, the wings extending towards the N. and W.; the angle between them is now filled by a modern addition. At the N. end is a large covered gateway and at the S. end

is a chimney stack built of old thin bricks. Inside the house there are old ceiling-beams and a large fireplace, partly blocked. The original staircase is not in use, and from the ground to the first floor only the central newel remains, now enclosed in a cupboard.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a(33). *House*, now two tenements, one a shop, is of two storeys, built of timber and brick probably early in the 17th century, now re-fronted with modern brick. The roof is tiled. The plan was originally T-shaped, the central wing extending towards the S., but 18th-century and modern additions have been made at the back. The central chimney stack is original. Inside the house there are chamfered ceiling-beams and a large fireplace, partly blocked.

Condition—Good.

^a(34). *Ivy House*, is of two storeys, built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, on a rectangular plan; a S.W. wing, with a small staircase wing on the N. side, was added later in the 17th century, a N.W. wing at the end of the 17th or beginning of the 18th century, and there are also modern additions. The E. front is covered with cement; the overhanging upper storey has been underbuilt, but the doorway remains in its original position; the N. end of the main block is gabled and timber-framed, with modern brick filling. The S.W. wing has old timber-framing, with modern brick filling, and, at the W. end, a half-hipped gable; the staircase wing is also gabled. The N.W. wing is of brick, and has two gables on the W. side. The roofs are tiled. The main block and the S.W. wing have central chimney stacks of old thin bricks. Inside the house there are stop-chamfered beams in the ceilings; the main block has a wide, open fireplace, with the chimney-corner seats enclosed in cupboards; in the S.W. wing is another large fireplace, with a stop-chamfered lintel, and in the N.W. wing a cupboard has a 17th-century door with original strap-hinges.

Condition—Good.

E. side, from N. to S.:—

^a(35). *The Grange*, is a house of two storeys and an attic; the walls are of brick, covered with rough-cast; the roofs are tiled. It was built towards the end of the 17th century, probably on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S. and E., and possibly with a small staircase wing in the angle between them. During the 18th century the house was enlarged towards the S., making the plan rectangular, and there are modern additions

at the N. end. On the W. front are two gabled dormer windows, and an original central chimney stack with four square shafts built of brick. Inside the house there are some old ceiling-beams, and the staircase from the first floor to the attics is probably original.

Condition—Good.

^a (36). *House*, of two storeys, built probably late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, on a rectangular plan; a N.E. wing was added later in the 17th century, making the plan L-shaped; in the 18th century the house was re-fronted, the roofs were altered and the attic windows destroyed; subsequently a covered gateway at the E. end appears to have been heightened, and the N.E. wing was lengthened. The original walls are timber-framed, partly covered with cement, and have brick filling; the front is of red brick with black headers; the roofs are tiled. The original block has an old central chimney stack with six grouped octagonal shafts, all covered with cement, and an original N.E. stack, with four square shafts set diagonally. Inside the house there are several original panelled doors, of oak, all with ornamental ironwork, and two with cock's head hinges. Two of the rooms have old ceiling-beams with moulded stops, and some of the original timbers of the roof have been retained; the position of the former attic windows can be traced by the notches in the purlins.

Condition—Good.

^a (37). *Chiltern House*, is of two storeys, built of timber and brick probably early in the 17th century, on an L-shaped plan, re-fronted with red and black bricks in 1725, the date appearing on a lead rain-water head; a N.E. wing was added late in the 18th or early in the 19th century, and there is a modern addition at the end of the original S.E. wing. The roofs are tiled. Near the S. end of the main block is an original chimney stack with three square shafts, set diagonally. A covered gateway at the S. end is higher than the level of the first floor, probably to admit stage coaches, and may be a 17th-century addition. Inside the house the original oak staircase remains, and there are wide fireplaces, partly blocked.

Condition—Good.

^a (38). *The Temperance Hotel*, is of two storeys. The front is covered with plaster, and has a large covered gateway at the E. end; the other walls are of timber and brick; the roofs are tiled. It was built probably in the middle of the 16th century and was of central chimney type; a S.E. wing was added early in the 17th century, making the plan L-shaped, and there

are modern additions at the back. The square central chimney stack is of old thin bricks, and has moulded projecting courses about half-way up the shaft. In the original part of the house the S. room on the ground floor has, in the ceiling, two 16th-century moulded beams, one crossing the other, and a stop-chamfered beam, with notches in them, showing that the upper storey formerly projected; the wide fireplace has been partly blocked. On the first floor, on each side of the chimney stack, is an original stone fireplace with moulded jambs and a flat arch, now painted. In the S.E. wing the room on each floor has oak panelling of c. 1620, also painted; the door of a cupboard in the upper room is of similar panelling, and has small hinges with trefoiled ends. The roofs have wind-braced purlins, but the original trusses have been altered.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (39). *The Red House*, is of two storeys, built probably in the 17th century, but much altered early in the 18th century, when the front part of the house appears to have been completely rebuilt, and there are modern additions at the back. The walls are of brick with a few old timbers showing in the head of a small gable at the back. One room is lined with panelling of c. 1630, with fluted frieze, moulded architrave and cornice, all of oak, now painted. Another room has a ceiling-beam, probably of early 17th-century date, supported on contemporary posts and curved brackets.

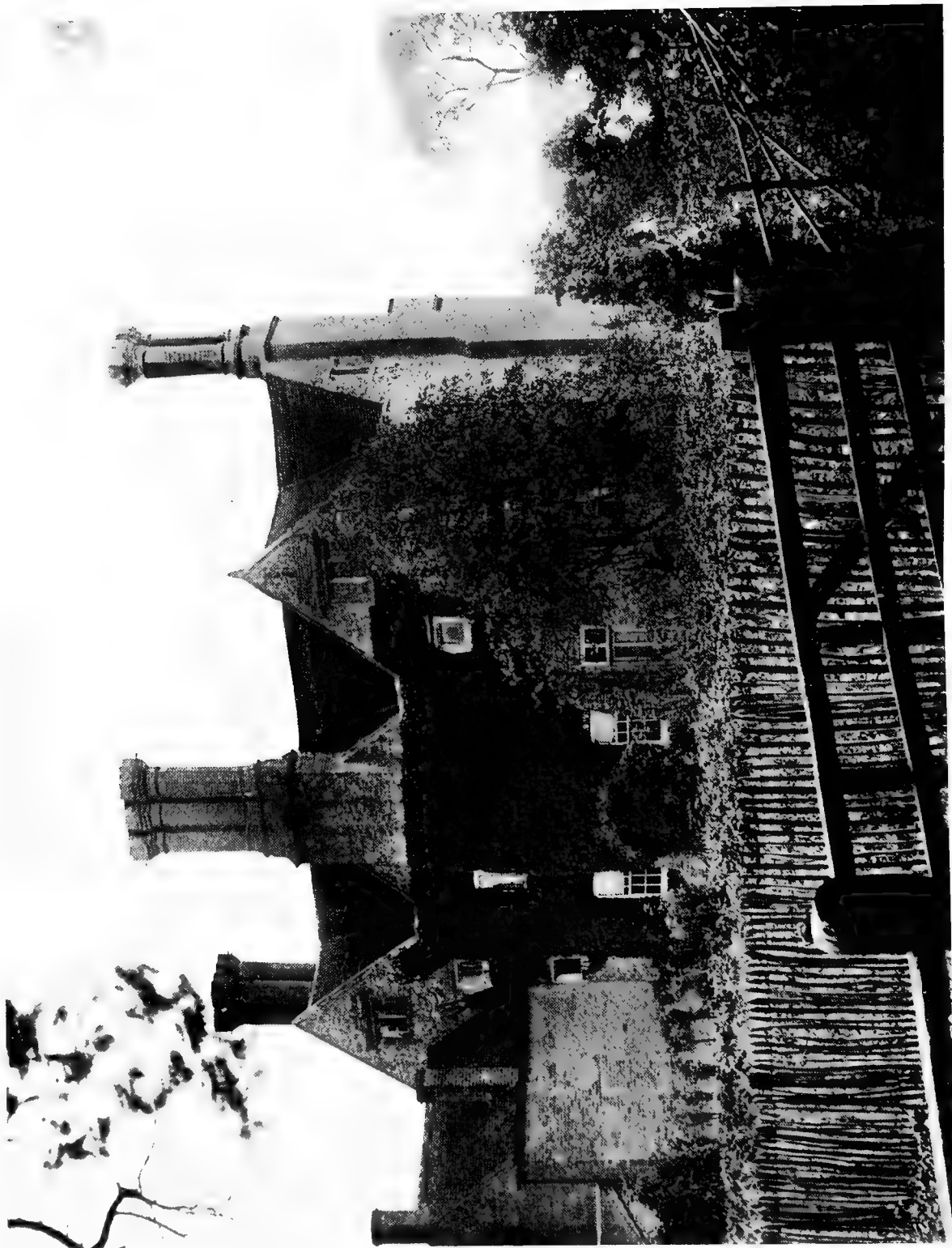
Condition—Good.

^a (40). *House*, now a shop and bakehouse, formerly four cottages, at the corner of Aylesbury Street and the Tring road, was built probably early in the 17th century, but has been almost entirely re-faced with 18th-century and modern brick; the N. wall of the N.E. wing is of old timber-framing, with white-washed brick filling, and at the E. end, above a modern addition, is a gable covered with tile-hanging. On the ground floor all the rooms have old ceiling-beams, one moulded, and in the N.E. wing is an old oak staircase.

Condition—Fairly good.

TRING ROAD, N. side:—

^a (41-45). *Coldharbour Row* (see Plate, p. 12), eleven cottages, probably formerly five houses, each of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof. They were built probably before 1620, except the third cottage from the W. end, which was added probably late in the 17th century. In front the walls are timber-framed, with brick filling of later date; at the back are



WENDOVER.

Wellwick Farm; dated 1616.

modern additions; the roofs are thatched. Five of the chimney stacks are original. Interior:—Many of the original ceiling-beams and some open timber ceilings remain; the wide fireplaces have been partly blocked, but some retain the original chimney-corner seats. One cottage has a 17th-century battened door, and another cottage has a panelled door of c. 1630.

Condition—Poor.

S. side:—

^a (46). *Brook House*, was built probably before 1620, but was enlarged and much altered in the 18th and 19th centuries. The walls are almost entirely of brick, partly covered with plaster; in the middle of the W. end the gabled upper storey projects, and is timber-framed. At the E. end on the first floor there are blocked windows, with others above them, indicating the former existence of an attic. In one room is a wide, open fireplace with a three-centred arch, now restored with cement.

Condition—Good.

^a (47). *Bank Farm*, is a house of two storeys and an attic, built almost entirely of brick; the roofs are tiled. The plan is rectangular, facing W., with a small S.E. wing. The main block apparently formed part of a much larger building, probably of the 15th century; the W. half was rebuilt with red and black bricks late in the 17th century; the S.E. wing was added probably in the 18th century.

The remains of the original open timber roof are worthy of note, and there are some 16th-century moulded beams in a room on the ground floor. The W. elevation is a good example of late 17th-century design.

The W. *Elevation* has a moulded brick string-course over the windows on the ground floor, and a plaster cornice; the doorway has a plain hood; seven of the windows are blocked, and the four others have sash frames; the attic is lighted by two gabled dormer windows. The N. *Elevation* is gabled, and has a chimney stack of late 17th-century brick, partly rebuilt; on the S. *Elevation* the main block has a similar chimney stack and two gables; the eastern is smaller than the other, and is set back from the face of the wall; it is of brick and timber, and probably original; the S.E. wing also has a gable of brick and timber.

Interior:—On the ground floor is a late 17th-century fireplace, partly blocked; the N.E. room, now the kitchen and a passage, was probably originally part of the hall, which was possibly open to the roof; the ceiling, with fine moulded beams, was inserted

in the 16th century, but there may have been a dividing floor originally, as there is a considerable space between the ceiling and the floor above it. A 16th-century door of moulded battens opens into a room S. of the passage. The principal staircase is in the middle of the 17th-century block, and has twisted balusters of late 17th-century date. On the first floor, in the N.E. room, are three trusses of the original roof; of the hall only one arched tie-beam remains; it is set low in the present room, but the roof is high enough to have been that of an upper hall if the original floor was at the lower level indicated by the 16th-century ceiling; the E. bay is cut short, and the roof may have extended further towards the E; the wind-braces form two tiers of pointed arches between the purlins; several braces have disappeared.

Condition—Good.

^a (48). *HAZELDEAN*, on the W. side of the road to St. Leonards, is a two-storeyed house, built probably in the 16th century, but it has been completely altered or rebuilt and the original plan entirely obscured. The front block is of late 17th-century brick, partly modern, and at the W. end are some re-used bricks, probably of the 16th century; some are 11 inches long, others 13½ inches, and one brick is 20 inches; all are 2¼ inches thick. Inside the house is a large, open fireplace with an oak lintel, and there are three 17th-century doors of moulded battens.

Condition—Good.

^a (49). *WELLWICK FARM*, house and barns, about 1½ miles W.N.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with an attic and cellars, partly of flint and stone, partly of brick. It was built in 1616, the date inscribed on two of the chimneys, but is of 16th-century design; in the 18th century the S. front was re-faced with brick, and in the 19th and 20th centuries the whole building was much restored, and substantial brick buttresses were added. The roof is tiled.

The original chimney stacks are noticeable, as they are of good design and well preserved.

The plan is rectangular, facing S., with a low modern addition on the N.E. From the appearance of the roof the S. *Elevation* was probably originally gabled, but now has a plain 18th-century brick parapet; the central doorway is of the 17th century, and has moulded stone jambs and four-centred arch, with sunk spandrels in a square head; above it is a stone panel enclosing a shield carved in low relief

with the arms, a cheveron between three hats of estate, over the shield a helm and mantle with crest, now broken, apparently an arm holding an arrow. The cellar has a blocked window. On the first floor, in the middle, is an original stone window, of three lights with moulded jambs and mullions, now blocked. *E. Elevation*:—The lower floors are original, of flint with brick quoins, but the head of the gable is of brick; on the second floor is an original stone window, of three lights, the side lights being blocked; in the middle of the gabled part of the wall is a projecting stepped chimney stack of thin bricks; it has a square base, moulded at the top, and four octagonal shafts which have moulded bases and caps with projecting spurs at the angles; on the S. face is a moulded panel, enclosing a brick slab, with the initials and date E. B. 1616. The *N. Elevation* is of flint with brick dressings, and has three gables with stone copings; in the W. bay, on each floor, is a small original stone window, with a moulded string-course as a label above it; on the upper floors are similar windows, now blocked; the two lower windows are not in line and evidently lighted the staircase; in the E. bay, on the ground floor, is an original stone window, of two lights, one now blocked with brick; the upper windows are similar to those in the W. bay; the cellar has a blocked window. The projecting chimney stack, in the middle bay, has three shafts in a row, similar to those on the E. elevation, and below them a panel with initials and date ^{A W} 1616. The *W. Elevation*, at the N. end, is of flint mixed with brick; at the S. end it has been re-faced with 18th-century brick; on the second floor at the N. end is an original stone window of three lights, the side lights now blocked; the projecting chimney stack is S. of the centre line, and has four shafts similar to those on the E. elevation, apparently rebuilt with the original bricks.

Interior:—In the N.E. corner of the main block, the oak staircase from the ground floor to the attic is original, except a few deal treads and risers at the foot; the large central newel is rectangular; there are no handrails or balusters. The second staircase is of the 18th century. In the attic, now disused, is an original fireplace, with a stop-chamfered oak lintel.

Two large rectangular *Barns*, S.E. of the house, are at right angles to each other, and form an L-shaped building, probably erected a few years later than the house. The larger barn is of five bays, and timber-framed, with filling of thin bricks; the E. wall is partly restored; the N. and S. ends are gabled; the open roof has braced tie-beams and is thatched. The

smaller barn is of similar construction to the other and also has an open timber roof. At the W. end is a small two-storeyed *Outbuilding*, also of 17th-century brick and timber, with original chamfered floor joists.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (50). *THE HALE*, nearly 1½ miles E. of the church, is a house of two storeys and an attic, built probably in the 17th century, but much altered in the 18th century and subsequently. The walls are covered with rough-cast; the roof is tiled. One chimney stack is built of thin bricks, probably of the 17th century. Inside the house one room on the ground floor has a moulded ceiling-beam, and on the first floor is an oak panelled door of early 17th-century date.

Condition—Good.

^c (51). *DEAN FARM*, nearly two miles S.S.E. of the church, is a two-storeyed house, built probably in the 17th century, but much rebuilt and altered in the 18th century and subsequently. A little original timber-framing remains on the E. side, but the other walls are entirely of 18th-century or modern brick; the roof is tiled. The central chimney stack, of 17th-century brick, has been repaired. Inside the house are some old ceiling-beams, one moulded, and a large open fireplace.

Condition—Good.

^c (52). *HOUSE*, now two tenements, near King's Wood, about 2¼ miles S. of the church, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century, but subsequently much altered and enlarged; the roofs are tiled. The N. and S. walls retain the original timber-framing, but most of the brick filling is of the 18th century or modern. Each tenement has old ceiling-beams and a wide, open fireplace.

Condition—Poor.

^a (53). *THE MARQUIS OF GRANBY INN*, at World's End, 1 mile N. of the town, is of two storeys and an attic, built probably late in the 16th century and encased in brick in the 18th century; modern extensions have been added at the S. end and at the back. Inside the house one room has an open fireplace, and the original timbers are visible in some of the walls; the roof has heavy tie-beams and wind-braced purlins. There are some brick and timber buildings of uncertain date N. of the house.

Condition—Fairly good.

Unclassified:—

^{b, d} (54). *GRIM'S DITCH* (see also Aston Clinton, Bradenham, Buckland, Drayton Beauchamp, Great and Little Hampden, Great

Missenden, Lee, Monks Risborough and Princes Risborough). The ditch first appears in the parish in a pasture field S.W. of Lane's End, and runs through Oaken Grove, where the rampart is 6 ft. above the bottom of the ditch, which is 38 ft. wide. The course of the ditch can be faintly seen in the field on the S.W. and becomes quite distinct in Baldwin's Wood, where dew-ponds have formed in the ditch; at the corner of Mercer's Wood it turns due S. and dies out at the end of Great Widmoor Wood.

Condition—Good.

^a (55). TRACKWAYS and small TUMULUS on Bacombe Hill, $\frac{5}{8}$ mile W. of the church.

Condition—Of tumulus, much denuded.

95. WESTCOTT.

(O.S. 6 in. xxvii. N.E.)

Secular:—

HOMESTEAD MOATS:—

(1). In Bury field, S.E. of the church, fragment.

(2). In Whitechurch Close, S.E. of the church, fragment.

(3). THE WHITE SWAN INN, E. of the church, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built in the 17th century. The walls are covered with plaster; the roof is thatched. Some of the windows are original. Inside the house there is a wide, open fireplace and a chamfered ceiling-beam.

Condition—Fairly good.

(4). COTTAGE, opposite the White Swan Inn, is of one storey and an attic, built in the 17th century. The walls are timber-framed, with plaster and brick filling, some of the brick set in herringbone pattern; the windows and chimney stacks are original. The roof is thatched.

Condition—Poor.

(5). COTTAGE, now two tenements, about 300 yards S.E. of the church, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built of brick and timber in the 17th century, partly re-faced with modern brick, and covered with plaster; the roof is thatched. Some of the windows and one chimney stack are original.

Condition—Good.

(6). COTTAGE, about 350 yards S.E. of the church, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built probably late in the 17th cen-

tury, of brick and timber; the roof is thatched. The central chimney stack is of old thin bricks.

Condition—Good.

(7). COTTAGE, N. of the Mission Hall, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built probably early in the 17th century, and timber-framed, with brick filling, partly on stone foundations; the roof is thatched. In the ceiling of the ground floor is a moulded beam.

Condition—Fairly good.

(8). COTTAGE, now two tenements, N.W. of (3), is of one storey and an attic, built in the 17th century, partly of brick and partly timber-framed, with brick filling; the roof is thatched. Some of the windows are old, and the chimney stack is probably original.

Condition—Bad.

(9). THE HAYBINDERS' ARMS INN, 300 yards N. of the church, is of two storeys, built probably late in the 17th century. The walls are partly of stone and partly covered with plaster; the roof is thatched. Modern additions have been made on the N. and E. sides. Inside the house there are chamfered ceiling-beams and an open fireplace.

Condition—Good.

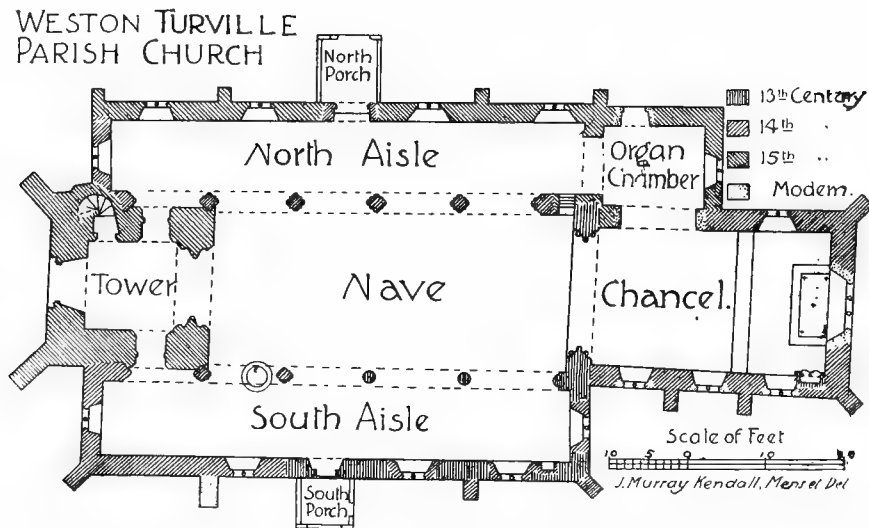
96. WESTON TURVILLE.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxix. S.W. ^(b)xxxiv. N.W.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY, stands at the S. end of the village, and is built of flint rubble, partly covered with plaster; the chancel is covered with rough-cast; the porches are of brick and timber. The roofs are covered with lead. Of the 12th-century church only some fragments of detail remain; about the middle of the 13th century a *South Aisle* of three bays was added to the *Nave*, and the chancel probably rebuilt; c. 1345 the chancel was again rebuilt, the chancel arch widened, the nave probably lengthened, the *North Aisle* built, and two bays were added to the S. aisle. In the 15th century the *West Tower* was built in the W. bay of the nave, the clearstorey was added, the N. aisle re-constructed, the *North* and *South Porches* and the *North Vestry* were built. In the 19th century the *Chancel* was rebuilt again, on the old foundations, and the N. vestry was altered to make an organ-chamber.

The tracery in the 14th-century windows of the S. aisle is noticeable as being of unusual design.



Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (30 ft. by 18 ft.) has modern E. and S. windows. In the N. wall is a re-set window of c. 1340, much restored, of two trefoiled lights and tracery in a two-centred head, with an external label. The wide, two-centred chancel arch is of c. 1265, widened c. 1345, and of two chamfered orders; the jambs have three shafts, with crudely moulded capitals and bases. The *North Organ-Chamber* is almost entirely modern, but retains in the E. wall the early 15th-century window of the former vestry; it is of two cinquefoiled lights and tracery under a square head, and has a deep moulded external splay. The *Nave* (45 ft. by 20 ft.) is now of four bays, the fifth bay of the N. and S. arcades being covered by the tower. The N. arcade is of c. 1345; each column has four semi-circular shafts on a square pier, with moulded capitals and bases; the two-centred arches are of two moulded orders; on the S. side is an ogee label with grotesque head-stops. In the E. respond is a two-centred chamfered opening, with steps to the former rood-loft, entered from the aisle. The first two and a half bays of the S. arcade are of c. 1265; the round columns have moulded bases and plain bell-capitals with moulded octagonal abaci; the two-centred arches are of two chamfered orders, with a filleted roll label in the nave; the W. half of the third arch has a higher spring than the other half, and, with the third column and the rest of the arcade, is of the same date and design as the N. arcade. The clearstorey has, on each side, four windows, each of two trefoiled lights under a flat head, and of mid 15th-century date. The *North Aisle*

(9 ft. wide) has, at the E. end, a modern arch opening into the organ-chamber. In the N. wall are four windows, each of two cinquefoiled lights under a square head; the three eastern windows are of mid 15th-century date, and have small sunk quatrefoils in the spandrels; the fourth window is of slightly earlier date than the others, and has plain spandrels and an external label, much restored; between the second and third windows is a 14th-century doorway, with jambs and two-centred arch of two continuously moulded orders; the rear arch is four-centred. In the W. wall is a window of c. 1335, and of two trefoiled lights and tracery in a two-centred head; the moulded rear arch has a label with volute-stops; the external label is moulded and partly restored. The *South Aisle* (9½ ft. wide) has, in the E. wall, a window of c. 1335, and of two trefoiled lights and tracery in a two-centred head; the inner jambs and rear arch are continuously moulded, and the internal label has head-stops. In the S. wall are three windows of the same date as the E. window, and of similar detail, but the eastern window has a square head, with tracery of unusual design, and a moulded external label; the segmental rear arch and internal label are moulded: the western window is of two cinquefoiled lights, with unusual tracery, under a square head, but the rear arch is triangular and has no label: the external stonework of all these windows has been much restored with cement: between the second and third windows is the S. doorway, of c. 1265, with shafted jambs, and moulded head and label; it is now blocked with brick, and partly hidden. The

window in the W. wall is similar to the W. window of the N. aisle, but has modern tracery. The *West Tower* (11½ ft. by 11½ ft.), of two stages, is unusually high, with diagonal buttresses at the W. end, a N.W. stair-turret and an embattled parapet. The 15th-century tower arch is of two orders, the outer continuously moulded, the inner resting on engaged shafts, with moulded capitals and bases. In the N. and S. walls are the westernmost bays of the nave arcades, partly buried, and opening into the aisles are plain four-centred arches of two chamfered orders. The W. doorway is of two moulded orders, the inner four-centred, resting on slender shafts with moulded capitals and bases, and the outer square, with an external label, much restored; the W. window is of three cinquefoiled lights and tracery, with a moulded outer splay; the two-centred rear arch is moulded, the inner jambs are plain. Above the W. window, opening into the ringing-chamber, is a single light with a cinquefoiled head and a moulded label, possibly modern. The four 15th-century windows of the bell-chamber are each of two cinquefoiled lights under a square head, with a moulded label, all much restored. The *North Porch* was originally a timber structure of the 15th century, but has been rebuilt with brick, and retains only the original entrance archway, with chamfered jambs, heavy cambered head and a cusped barge board. The *South Porch* is similar to the N. porch, but the entrance has a rough pointed head with naturally curved timbers. The *Roof* of the chancel is of three bays, high-pitched, with four trusses; the cambered tie-beams have moulded curved wind-braces, the lower purlins are moulded with curved wind-braces and the upper purlins are plain; there is no ridge; the heavy moulded wall-plate has a frieze or cresting of pierced tracery with modern shields. The roof of the nave is high-pitched and of four bays, with five trusses, cambered tie-beams with curved wall-brackets, supported by moulded wood corbels with traceried spandrel, arched and traceried braces to the collar-beams, and moulded wall-plates with pierced cresting. The lean-to roof of the N. aisle has moulded purlins, and plain wall-plates and rafters; the purlins have arched braces resting on moulded wooden corbels; the E. bay is modern. All the old roofs are of late 15th-century date. The roof of the S. aisle is a modern copy of that of the N. aisle.

Fittings—Bells: six, 1st, by Chandler, 1700, 2nd, undated, possibly 17th-century; 3rd, inscribed 'Sit Nomen Domini Benedictum', by

John Danyell, 15th-century, 4th, by John Carter, 1608, 6th, by John Carter, 1590. *Brasses and Indents.* Brass: In chancel—on N. wall, of civilian in furred robe, coat of arms, a chevron between three crescents, no inscription, c. 1580. Indents: In N. porch—(1) much worn. In N. aisle—(2) much worn. *Brackets:* on E. wall of S. aisle, one with moulded ledge; a second with defaced head-cornel; on S. wall, between eastern windows, moulded; all 15th-century. *Chairs:* in chancel, the back carved with arabesque pattern, turned legs: bench convertible into table, the back carved with round arches and columns; both early 17th-century. *Chest:* in the tower, with panelled sides, and frieze of fluted ornament, early 17th-century. *Doors:* in S. doorway, fixed, plain lapped boards, strap-hinges, probably 16th-century: of N. porch, rough work, probably 17th-century: in W. doorway, cased both sides, date uncertain. *Font:* of the 'Aylesbury' type, circular fluted bowl, band of ornament in low relief at the top, stem cable-moulded, inverted capital base, late 12th-century. *Glass:* in E. window, upper part of figures of Virgin and Child, in gold-coloured glass, 15th-century: in third window, S. wall of chancel, shield (set inside out) with arms, three leopards and a label, 14th-century: in the tracery of E. window and S.E. window of S. aisle, foliage designs, 14th-century: in S.E. window of S. aisle, quarry with inscription scratched with a diamond: in second window, N. wall of N. aisle, fragments representing canopies, and an impaled shield of arms, argent a chevron between three harts' heads, the impalement broken and illegible, 15th and 16th-century. *Paintings:* in N. aisle, on canvas used for cupboard doors, possibly 17th-century. *Piscinae:* in the chancel, double, with moulded head and label, circular column, double spandrel with pierced quatrefoil, double projecting basin, c. 1265, re-set: in S. aisle, with moulded trefoiled head, stone shelf, c. 1335. *Plate:* includes flagon of 1694, with inscription dated 1697, and coat of arms; cup of 1697, 'Puritan' type; small standing paten, without hall-marks, late 17th-century. *Pulpit:* five-sided, with richly carved panels, of oak, c. 1630. *Screen:* across E. end of S. aisle, one support and upper part, with cinquefoiled open panels and quatrefoiled tracery, oak, 15th-century. *Miscellanea:* in modern communion table, heads of five trefoiled panels, possibly secular, 15th-century: in S. aisle, panel with pious inscription, 1578: in the S. wall of the chancel, *worked stones* including some voussoirs with dog-tooth ornament,

13th-century; part of carved pillar, part of moulded base, etc., two panels, each carved with figure of soldier, much defaced, 12th-century; possibly from an Easter Sepulchre.

Condition—Good; a few cracks in walls of chancel and aisles. The glass in S. aisle requires attention.

Secular:—

^b(2). MOUNT AND BAILEY CASTLE, in the grounds of the Manor house, N. of the church, stands near a stream on level ground about 230 feet above O.D. The works apparently consisted of a keep mount and surrounding ditch, with a bailey on the S.; of a second bailey on the E. only part of the ditch remains. There is a spring in the ditch of the mount.

Dimensions—Mount, 192 ft. in diameter at base, 22 ft. high. Ditches: of S. bailey, 9 ft. deep, 36 ft. wide; of E. bailey, 5 ft. deep, 30 ft. wide.

Condition—Imperfect.

HOMESTEAD MOATS:—

^a(3). At Broughton Farm, about 2 miles N.N.W. of the church, a double-moated site, with the ditch, now dry and much denuded. There is a rampart for some distance along the E. arm. (See also (33).)

Condition—Much denuded.

^b(4). Near Corn Mill, $\frac{3}{8}$ mile S. of Brook End, fragment.

^b(5). At Manor Farm, about 800 yards N.W. of church, an angle of a moat showing traces of a rampart and outer bank.

^b(6-17). COTTAGES, twelve, some now two or more tenements, at West End, are nearly all of two storeys, the others of one storey and an attic, all built in the 17th century, of brick and timber, but some of them have been partly re-faced with modern brick. Most of the roofs are thatched, the others tiled. Many of the cottages retain chamfered ceiling-beams and wide, open fireplaces.

Condition—Fairly good.

MAIN STREET, N. side:—

^b(18). Cottage, now four tenements, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 17th century; the S. half of the building has been re-faced with modern brick; the roof is thatched. Some of the rooms have chamfered ceiling-beams.

Condition—Fairly good.

S. side:—

^b(19). Farmhouse, now five tenements, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 17th century, subsequently altered and restored.

The plan is L-shaped, with a modern addition in the angle between the wings. One chimney stack and some of the windows are old. Inside the house are chamfered ceiling-beams and a wide, open fireplace, partly blocked.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b(20). Cottage, W. of Brickwall Farm, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built of brick and timber in the 17th century, partly re-faced with modern brick and covered with rough-cast; the roof is thatched. Inside the cottage is a wide, open fireplace, and an open timber ceiling.

Condition—Good.

^b(21). THE BLACK HORSE INN, formerly a farmhouse, and said to have been a Quaker meeting-house, at Brook End, about 800 yards N. of the church, is a long rectangular building of two storeys and an attic, possibly of 15th-century origin. The walls are timber-framed, with filling of wattle and daub, partly replaced by brick. The roof is thatched. One chimney stack is of c. 1600. Interior:—In the ceiling of the ground floor are two moulded beams supported by brackets. Two large curved beams, rising from the ground and forming an arch in the roof, indicate that the house was built originally in the 15th century, and subsequently altered and enlarged; the roof has been raised, probably when the chimney stack was inserted, and the upper storey is now ceiled.

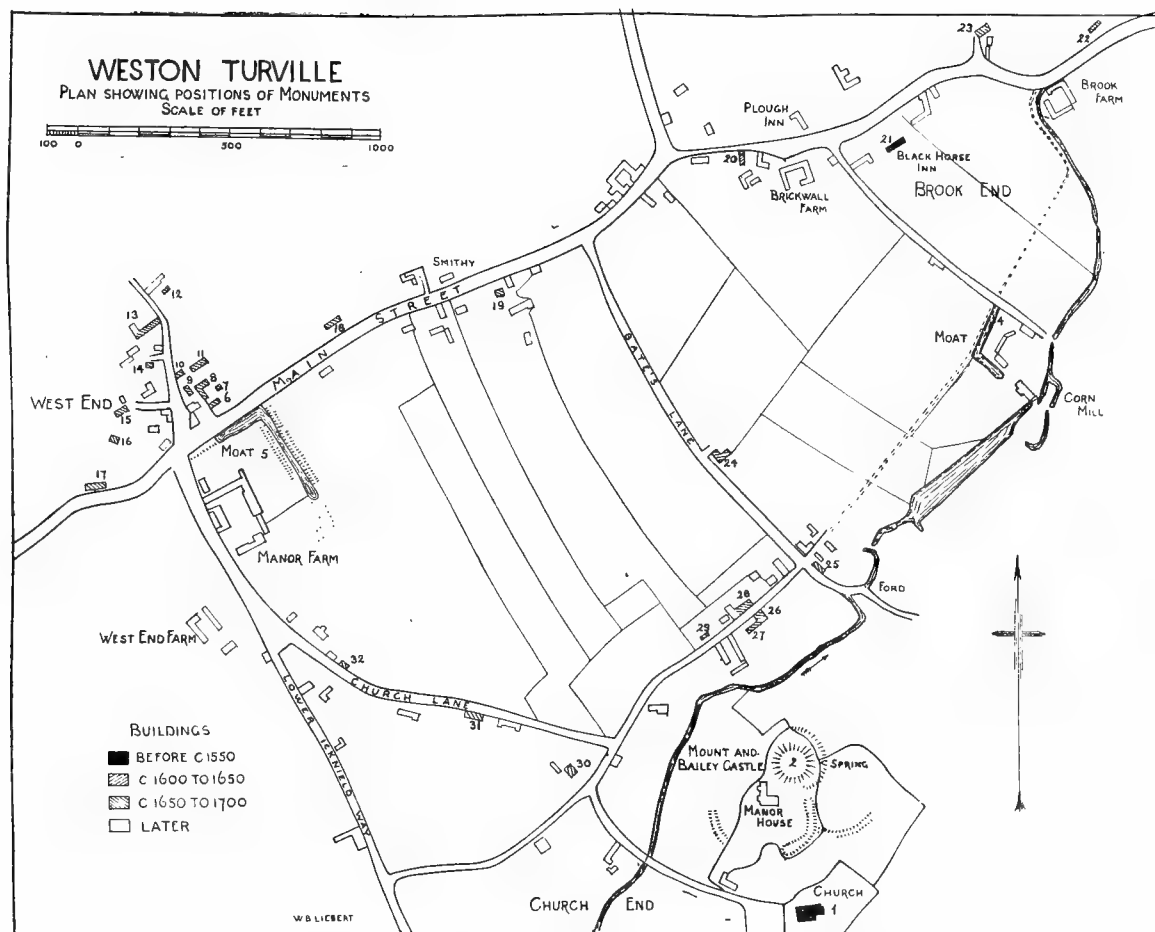
Condition—Fairly good.

^b(22-23). COTTAGES, two, at Bye Green, are each of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 17th century, and partly re-faced with 18th-century brick; the roofs are thatched.

Condition—Fairly good.

BATES LANE, E. side:—

^b(24). Farmhouse and Barn, about 500 yards N.W. of the church. The House, now three tenements, is of two storeys and an attic, built of timber and brick probably in the first half of the 17th century, but subsequently much altered. The plan is L-shaped, with the wings extending towards the S. and W. The S. wing has been entirely re-faced; the S. bay with late 17th-century red bricks and black headers set in a diaper pattern; the N. bay with 18th-century and modern brick, but one original post remains in the E. wall; the central chimney stack is of 17th-century brick. The W. wing has been partly re-faced with modern brick, but retains some of the original timber and brick in the N. and E. walls; at the W. end is an original chimney stack. The roofs are tiled. Inside the house there are old



ceiling-beams, and the wide, open fireplace under the central chimney stack retains the original corner seats.

The *Barn*, E. of the house, is probably of the same date; it is of three bays, the easternmost has been converted into a cottage, said to have been formerly an inn. The walls are timber-framed; the cottage has brick filling, the rest is weather-boarded; the roof is thatched.

Condition—Of house, fairly good; of barn, poor.

^b (25-28). Cottages, four, now seven tenements, in the road N. of the church, are each of two storeys, built in the 17th century. The walls are timber-framed with brick filling, partly re-faced with brick. Some of the windows and chimney stacks are old. Two cottages contain wide, open fireplaces, one with old dog-irons.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (29). COTTAGE, now two tenements, about 350 yards N.W. of the church, is of two storeys,

the upper storey partly in the roof, built in the 17th century, and timber-framed; the filling is partly of original plaster, partly of brick. The roof is thatched. The central chimney stack and some of the windows are old. Inside the cottage is a wide, open fireplace and the ceilings have exposed timbers.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (30). HOUSE, at the corner of the road, 300 yards N.W. of the church, is of two storeys and an attic, built of timber and brick in the 17th century, but almost entirely re-faced with 18th-century brick; the roof is tiled. The chimney stack is of old thin bricks. In the ceiling of the ground floor is a slightly moulded beam.

Condition—Good; much restored.

CHURCH LANE, S. side:—

^b (31). Cottage, now two tenements, is of one storey and an attic, built of brick and timber late in the 17th century; one tenement has been re-faced with modern brick. The roof is

thatched. On the ground floor there are some chamfered ceiling-beams and a wide, open fireplace.

Condition—Fairly good.

N. side:—

^b (32). *Cottage*, now three tenements, is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built of brick and timber in the 17th century; the roof is thatched. One chimney stack is of old thin bricks. Some of the rooms have wide fireplaces and open timber ceilings.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (33). FOUNDATIONS, possibly of an ecclesiastical building, and WORKED STONES at Broughton Farm (see also (3)). Traces of foundations are visible within the northern moated enclosure on the farm; the worked stones were found on the site and are now in the garden; they are of the 15th century, and include part of a pillar of an arcade, and pieces of the moulded jamb of a large window.

Condition—Fairly good.

97. WEST WYCOMBE.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xli. S.E. ^(b)xli. N.E. ^(c)xlii. S.W. ^(d)xlvi. N.E. ^(e)xlvii. N.W.)

Prehistoric:—

^e (1). DESBOROUGH CASTLE (ring-work) and remains of an OUTER WORK, probably a contour fort.

The ring-work is remarkable as a fine and well preserved example of its class.

The defences of the *ring-work* enclose an area of 1 acre and consist of a single rampart and ditch with a break in the middle of the S.E. side. Roofing tiles are abundant at the S.E. angle of the area. The rampart on the S. is 16 ft. high and 63 ft. wide, and the ditch 12 ft. deep and 57 ft. wide. On the N. and W. faint traces remain of the *outer work*, which appears to have been almost concentric and is probably of a period earlier than that of the ring-work.

Condition—Good.

^a (2). CONTOUR CAMP on Church Hill occupies a spur, connected with the range on the N. of church by a fairly level saddle, and stands about 500 ft. above O.D.

The remains are of especial interest in view of the treatment of the site.

The defences, which enclose an area of $2\frac{3}{4}$ acres, consist of a ditch with a rampart and

outer bank. The ditch is $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft. deep and $49\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide, and the inner and outer ramparts on the N.E. are respectively $11\frac{1}{2}$ ft. and $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high. The original entrance probably coincided with the N.W. gate of the churchyard.

Condition—Imperfect; a great part of the S.E. side was destroyed in the 18th century when the mausoleum of the Dashwood family was built.

Ecclesiastical:—

^a (3). CHURCH OF ST. LAWRENCE, formerly the parish church, now used only in the summer, stands on a hill N.W. of the village. The walls of the chancel are of flint, with angle-buttresses and window-jambs of modern brick; the tower is of flint and clunch in a rough chequer pattern internally, but covered externally with cement. The roofs are tiled. The walls of the *Chancel* are possibly of the 13th century; the *West Tower* is of the 14th century. In 1763 the *Nave* was rebuilt, the chancel re-modelled, and the top stage added to the tower.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* is of unusual length (about 46 ft. by 18 ft.); all the details are of the 18th century, except the outline of a 15th-century E. window, with a pointed, moulded label, and part of a small circular light above it, which are visible outside; also, in the S. wall, remains of the moulded jambs of a doorway, possibly of the 13th century. The *West Tower* (14 ft. by 12 ft.) has no external divisions in the original building; the buttresses at the W. angles are diagonal. Part of the original tower arch is visible in the ringing-chamber, and is of clunch, of two chamfered orders. The W. doorway and window are of the 18th century. The S. and W. walls of the ringing-chamber have each a small elliptical window, of which the internal jambs are of the 14th century, and near the top of the N., S., and W. walls are plain two-centred openings, from which the tracery has been cut; remains of the cusping are visible inside.

Fittings—*Bells*: six, 2nd by Henry Knight, 1621, 3rd by Joseph Carter, 1581, 4th by Henry Knight, 1620. *Brasses* (see also *Floor-slabs*): In floor of tower—to John Syot, vicar, inscription only, in black-letter, no date. *Monuments* and *Floor-slabs*. Monument: In chancel—on S. wall, to Hugh Darrell, 1667, Elizabeth, his wife, 1655, and their grandson, Robert Darrell-Loggan (no date), marble, with Corinthian pilasters, inscription and arms. Floor-slab: In tower—to Richard East, and Emma, his wife, incised black-letter inscription, said to be of 1583, but date worn away, small brass plate of later date, with arms, a chevron between three



WENDOVER.

High Street, S. side, shewing Bosworth House (early 17th-century), etc.



WEST WYCOMBE.

The Church Loft ; late 15th-century.

horses' heads razed, two plain strips of brass, and indents of two others.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

See (1) above.

The village contains many buildings probably of the 17th century, but much altered and restored; those of most interest are noted below:—

HIGH STREET, N. side:—

^a (4). *The Church Loft* is a late 15th-century house of two storeys, built of timber with brick filling, which has been partly renewed at various dates; the filling between the timbers of the first floor was probably originally of lath and plaster. The roof is tiled. At the N. end is a small weather-boarded bell-turret, probably of the 17th or 18th century.

The building is a good example of this type of mediæval structure.

The plan is rectangular, with an open passage at the W. end, and a staircase, of later date than the rest of the house, beyond it. There are four rooms on the ground floor, and one large room on the first floor. Some of the partition walls are of wattle and daub. Both in front and at the back the upper storey projects and is supported on large moulded beams; one of the main posts in front has a cross incised on it, and at the foot of the post is a large block of stone. Two original doorways in the front wall, and two at the back are blocked, but retain four-centred heads of wood, with chamfered edges and sunk spandrels; the jambs have disappeared. All the windows are modern, but some of the glass is old. The large room on the first floor has a fine open timber roof of four trusses with queen-posts, massive tie-beams, struts, brackets, etc.; a board at the E. end has the date 1676 and some initials on it, probably referring to repairs done at that time; a small chamber at the E. end has moulded beams in the walls, and a moulded angle-post. In the large room are two 17th-century oak tables with turned legs.

Condition—Poor; all the walls need repair, within and without; the angle-post at the N.W. corner of the ground floor leans out at the bottom and lacks proper foundation.

^a (5). *Cottages*, four, in one range, at the W. end of the 'Church Loft', were built probably in the 17th century. They are of two storeys, with an attic over the westernmost cottage; the lower storey of each cottage is of brick, the upper storey of timber with brick filling. The roofs are tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (6). *House*, at the E. end of the 'Church Loft', is of two storeys and an attic, built probably in the 16th century, but now much restored. In front the lower storey is of modern brick, the upper storey projects considerably and is covered with plaster. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Good.

^a (7). *House*, now two shops, nearly opposite the Post Office, is of late 16th or early 17th-century date; the lower storey is of brick, the overhanging upper storey of brick and timber; the principal projecting joists are supported on small brackets; the roof is tiled. At the W. end of the house is a gable of brick and timber. The square central chimney is of late 17th or early 18th-century date, and has sunk panels in each side.

Condition—Good, much restored.

S. side:—

^a (8). *House*, probably originally an inn, now four tenements, at the E. end of the village, is of two storeys, with an attic over the W. end. It was built of brick and timber late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, but has been much repaired and altered, and modern additions have been built at the back. The roofs are tiled. In front, part of the upper storey and one of the gables retain timber-framing, with brick filling, some set in herring-bone pattern, but the rest of the wall is modern. Part of the S. wall and the end of a projecting wing at the back are timber-framed, with original brick filling; the W. wall is of thin bricks, with a projecting chimney stack which has two attached square shafts. Some of the other chimney stacks are also original.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (9). *House*, opposite the 'Church Loft,' and *The Black Boy Inn*, were built in the 17th century, but have been much restored. The house is of two storeys and an attic; part of the front is gabled and of original brick and timber. The inn is of two storeys; the walls are partly timber-framed, partly of modern brick. In front the upper storey projects, and a large central gateway opens into the yard at the back. One chimney stack is of 17th-century brick. An outbuilding adjoining the S.W. end of the inn also has an overhanging upper storey, now weather-boarded. The roofs are tiled.

Condition—Good, much restored.

^a (10). *House*, now two cottages, next to the Post Office, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber late in the 16th or early in the 17th century; the roof is tiled. The projecting upper storey has the principal joists supported

on small brackets; the square chimney is of thin bricks.

Condition—Good, much restored.

^a (11). *House*, at the back of the Post Office, facing W., is probably of the 17th century, but much altered; it is of two storeys, built of brick and timber. One original chimney stack has square shafts, partly restored.

Condition—Good, much restored.

^a (12). *MYZE FARM*, on the S. side of the main road, nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ mile W.S.W. of the village, is of two storeys, built probably in the second half of the 17th century; the walls are of flint, with brick dressings and string-course; the N. and S. gables are of brick and timber. The roofs are tiled. The plan was originally T-shaped, the cross wing facing W.; the N.E. angle is now filled by a modern addition; the central chimney stack has square shafts, built of thin bricks. One room has a wide fireplace, partly filled in.

Condition—Good.

^a (13). *HAM FARM*, on the N. side of the main road, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles W. of the village, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber, probably in the first half of the 17th century, but much restored and altered. The roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped, and the front of the main wing is entirely modern; part of the back is original. The walls of the small wing retain some of the original timber-framing and brick filling. The central chimney stack has square shafts built of thin bricks, restored at the top.

Condition—Good, much altered and repaired.

WHEELER END COMMON:—

^a (14). *Laurel Cottage*, on the W. side of the road crossing the common, is of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century, and timber-framed; one old post is visible at the N. end of the W. wall, the rest is encased in modern flint and brick. The roof is tiled. The plan is rectangular, with a modern rectangular block built on to it at the N. end of the E. wall. At the S. end is a chimney stack of thin bricks. In one room is a wide fireplace, partly filled in, and above the fireplace is some ornamental 17th-century plaster work, partly heraldic, including the crest of the Drakes.

Condition—Good.

^c (15). *Cottage*, on the E. side of the common is of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof; it was built of brick and timber probably in the 17th century, but has been re-fronted with modern brick; the roof is tiled. The central chimney stack is of thin bricks.

Interior:—Two rooms have old ceiling-beams and original open fireplaces, one partly blocked.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (16). *The Nap*, a cottage on the E. side of the common, is of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century, and timber-framed; the brick filling in the upper storey is original, that in the lower storey has been renewed. The roof is tiled. At the S. end is an original chimney stack. The wide fireplace is partly blocked, and the chimney-corner remains as a cupboard. Original ceiling-beams also remain.

Condition—Poor.

^c (17). *The Old Workhouse*, at the back of the Post Office, on the E. side of the common, is of two storeys. The eastern half of the house was built in the 17th century, and is timber-framed; the brick filling in the upper storey is original, that of the lower storey is of various dates; some of the timbers are covered with cement. The N. and S. ends are gabled. The central chimney stack is of thin bricks. The front or western half of the building is modern. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (18). *Huckenden Farm*, on the W. side of the common, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber late in the 16th century, and re-fronted with modern flint and brick. The roof is tiled. The plan is rectangular, with a modern addition. In front, at the W. end, are two gables. At the back one window has an original wood frame; the door is original, of oak, painted. The central chimney stack is of long, thin bricks, and has shafts set diagonally. Interior:—There are two original fireplaces, one partly filled in, and an old oven. The staircase, the ceiling-beams, and one battened door are original. A large barn S.W. of the house is built partly of old timbers.

Condition—Fairly good.

LANE END:—

^a (19). *Cottage*, at the N. end of the hamlet, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 16th century; the roof is tiled. In front and at the back the upper storey is timber-framed, with filling of thin bricks, and probably originally projected, but has been under-built with modern brick. At the S. end is a projecting chimney stack built of thin bricks, with a square shaft restored at the top.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (20). *Cottage*, now disused, at the N. end of the hamlet, is of two storeys, built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, of brick and timber, and some flint with brick dressings,

partly restored with modern brick. The roof is tiled. At the E. end is a projecting chimney stack with a square shaft of original bricks. On the ground floor is an open fireplace.

Condition—Neglected and ruinous.

^a (21). *BOTTOM FARM*, house and barn, nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, built in the first half of the 17th century, almost entirely of flint with brick dressings; one gable and part of the wall at the back are of brick and timber. The roofs are tiled. The plan is rectangular, facing N., with a slightly projecting wing at the W. end of the front. The projecting chimney stack at the W. end of the house, and the large square chimney stack on the E. side of the kitchen are of thin bricks, restored at the top. The kitchen retains the original wide, open fireplace, with chimney-corner seats; in the ceiling is a large chamfered beam with moulded stops; next to the kitchen is an unusually large oven. Other rooms on both floors show the constructional timbers.

The *Barn*, S.W. of the house, is probably contemporary with it, and is timber-framed, partly weather-boarded, and partly filled with original bricks. Many of the timbers in the roof show signs of having been used elsewhere.

Condition—Fairly good.

^c (22). *MILL END FARM*, house and barn, at Mill End, 4 miles E.S.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, built late in the 17th century, of brick, now partly covered with rough-cast. The roofs are tiled. The plan is rectangular, facing S., with a small wing on the N. and another at the W. end. The S. front is of late 17th-century brick, with a projecting string-course between the storeys; all the other walls are covered with rough-cast. One window in the N. wing has an original casement with an ornamental handle. Three chimney stacks have square shafts of original brick.

The *Barn* S. of the house is probably contemporary with it, and is built of timber and weather-boarded, on a base of thin bricks and some flint. The roof is thatched, and restored with tiles.

Condition—Good.

^c (23). *COTTAGE*, on the N.E. side of Plomer's Green, nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles E. by S.E. of the church, is of two storeys, built of brick at the end of the 17th century; the roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped, facing S., with a small one-storeyed wing on the N.E., used as an outhouse. The entrance lobby and staircase are in the middle, with one room on each side; the E. and W.

ends are gabled and have square projecting chimney stacks. The windows are of two and three lights, with plain square wood mullions, iron casements and leaded glass.

Condition—Good.

^c (24). *COTTAGES*, several, in the hamlet of Downley, $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles E. of the church, are all of two storeys, built in the second half of the 17th century. Some are of flint, with brick quoins and dressings, others of brick, and a few have patterns of black bricks. The roofs are tiled.

Condition—Good.

DOWNLEY COMMON, W. side:—

^c (25). *Cottages*, $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles E. by N.E. of the church, probably originally two, now four tenements, in one range, are of two storeys, gabled at each end. The walls are of flint, with brick quoins and dressings. The roofs are tiled. The E. half of the range was built early in the 17th century, the W. half later in the same century. The chimney stacks are square, with oversailing courses of brick and tiles.

Condition—Good.

^c (26). *Cottage*, of two storeys and an attic, built at the end of the 17th century, of brick, in Flemish bond, with diaper pattern of black bricks. The roof is tiled; on the N. side it slopes to the level of the ground floor ceiling, except in the middle, over the staircase leading to the attic. At the E. and W. ends of the house are gables of an irregular shape, caused by the depth of the roof on the N. side.

Condition—Good.

^a (27). *CHORLEY FARM*, about $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile N.W. of the church, is of two storeys, built of timber and brick on a flint base in the first half of the 17th century; one wall has been re-faced with modern brick and flint. The roofs are tiled. The plan is of half-H shape. The large central chimney stack, with square shafts, is original. Interior:—Some of the ceilings have old beams, and some of the floor boards are of original oak. The living-room has a wide, open fireplace, with chamfered jambs and four-centred head, now plastered and painted; the room above it has a similar, but smaller fireplace.

Condition—Good.

^a (28). *COTTAGES*, three, in one range, known as Chawley Green Farm, nearly 1 mile N.W. of the church, are of the 17th century, and have a modern addition at each end; the original building is timber-framed, with brick filling in front and wattle and daub at the back. The roofs are tiled. The central chimney stack is of original brick. Inside the house are two

wide fireplaces, and some of the ceilings have old beams.

Condition—Fairly good.

Unclassified:—

^b (29). EARTHWORK, remains, on Naphill Common, about 300 yards E. of Bradenham Hill Farm, situated on level ground just below the 600 ft. contour line. The defences consist of a ditch with some remains of a slight rampart and outer bank. The work is about 160 yards long by 90 yards wide, and appears to have been roughly stirrup-shaped. The ditch is 21 ft. wide and about 2 ft. deep.

Condition—Very imperfect; the N. side is completely obliterated and the ditch thickly overgrown.

^a (30). MOUND, possibly a tumulus or boundary mound, at the W. corner of West Wycombe Park.

Condition—Fairly good.

98. WEXHAM.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)liii. S.W. ^(b)liii. S.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY, about 1½ miles N.E. of Slough, is built of flint, with some pudding-stone and clunch in the walls of the chancel; the E. angles are of clunch and the original quoins of the nave of brown stone. The S. porch is of brick and timber. The roofs are tiled. The 12th-century church consisted of the present *Nave*, with a widening at the W. end under the bell-turret, and a small chancel. In the first half of the 14th century the *Chancel* was rebuilt and enlarged to the width of the nave, and the chancel arch was probably destroyed. The *South Porch* was added probably in the 16th century, and the S. wall of the nave W. of the porch was made flush with the W. projection. In the 19th century many of the windows were altered, the porch was re-faced with brick, and the building generally restored.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (23 ft. by 14 ft.) has a 14th-century E. window, partly restored, of three lights and tracery in a two-centred head. In the N. wall is a single trefoiled window, possibly of the 14th century, the lower part is blocked. In the S. wall is a modern window. The *Nave* (37 ft. by 14 ft., the projecting W. end 16½ ft. wide) has in the N. wall a small window with a semi-circular head, of the 12th century, but much restored. In the S. wall is a modern window; the 14th-century S. doorway has a two-centred moulded arch and chamfered jambs with stopped bases.

The W. window is of the 15th century, with two cinquefoiled lights under a square head, but almost all the external stonework is modern; above it, in the gable, is a circular 12th-century light, moulded, and with a zig-zag pattern round it outside; it has been much restored and is now blocked. The *Bell-turret* over the W. end of the nave is covered with modern weather-boarding, and has a small wood spire; nearly all the large timbers in the nave which support the turret are old, and have curved bracket supports. The *South Porch* shows the old timber construction inside. The *Roof* of the nave has one old tie-beam.

Fittings—*Door*: in S. doorway of nave, with strap-hinges, probably 16th-century. *Recess*: in S. wall of chancel, small, with moulded jambs and cinquefoiled ogee head with carved crockets and finials, 14th-century. *Tiles*: in floor at E. end of chancel, mediæval, two patterns.

Condition—Good; recently restored.

Secular:—

^a (2). OUTBUILDING, probably formerly a dwelling-house, at Wexham Court, is of two storeys, built in the 16th century, and timber-framed; in the upper storey the filling is almost entirely of original lath and plaster; in the lower storey it is partly of modern brick and partly weather-boarded; the roof is tiled. In front the lower storey is open at the N. end; the principal beam of the overhanging upper storey is supported on small brackets, and there is a louvre window on the first floor. At the back the plaster filling of the upper storey is not original, and there are two louvre windows; one is blocked. The ends are gabled, and are almost entirely modern; a few original timbers remain at the S. end. The open timber roof has queen-post trusses, and large chamfered beams with arched supports and wind-braces.

Condition—Restored, but the front is in bad condition from mass of ivy and decay of plaster.

WINCHENDON, LOWER and UPPER, see LOWER WINCHENDON and UPPER WINCHENDON.

99. WOOBURN.

(O.S. 6 in. xlvii. S.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. PAUL, in the village, has walls re-faced with modern flint; the dressings are of stone; the roofs are covered with lead, except that of the N. chapel, which is tiled. The *Nave* is partly of late 12th-century date; c. 1360 the *North Chapel* was added,

and the *Chancel* was probably rebuilt at the same time. The *West Tower* was built in 1442. The *North* and *South Aisles* were rebuilt in the 19th century, and the church was restored inside in 1856-7, outside in 1868-9, when the clear-storey was added. The floor of the chancel appears to have been raised.

The 14th-century windows of the N. chapel are noticeable.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (29½ ft. by 14½ ft.) has an E. window of three lights; part of the moulded rear arch may be old, but the rest is modern. In the N. wall, opening into the chapel, is a 14th-century two-centred arch, of two moulded orders, with half-octagonal jambs, which have moulded bases and capitals. The two windows in the S. wall and the chancel arch are modern. The *North Chapel* (30 ft. by 14 ft.) has a 14th-century E. window of three foiled ogee lights and tracery. In the N. wall are two 14th-century windows, each of two trefoiled ogee lights and tracery, and a modern doorway. All the windows have been partly restored externally with cement. At the W. end, opening into the N. aisle, is a 14th-century two-centred arch of two moulded orders. The *Nave* (52 ft. by 19½ ft.) has N. and S. arcades of four bays, with circular columns, which have moulded bases and capitals; the pointed arches are of one square order, plastered, with old labels in the aisles and modern labels in the nave; the N. arcade is apparently of late 12th-century date, but has been re-tooled and plastered; the capitals are re-cut, or modern; of the S. arcade only the W. respond and the westernmost column are original. The *Aisles* (N. aisle 10 ft. wide, S. aisle 12½ ft. wide) are modern. The *West Tower* (14 ft. square) is of three stages, with a S.E. stair-turret, and an embattled parapet. The 15th-century tower arch is heavily moulded; the capitals and bases are moulded. In the S. wall, opening into the stair-turret, is a small 15th-century moulded doorway, with a four-centred head; one of the steps in the turret appears to be part of the capital or base of a clustered column of early date. The W. doorway, the W. window and the windows of the bell-chamber are all modern. The *Roof* of the chancel is of the 16th century, but has been restored; that of the N. chapel is partly of the 15th century, but the colour decoration is modern; the roof of the nave has old tie-beams.

Fittings—*Brasses* and *Indents*. Brasses: in the chancel—(1) of Thomas Swayn, S.T.B., prebendary of Aylesbury, and chaplain to William Atwater, Bishop of Lincoln, 1519, figure of priest in processional vestments, inscription in

Latin; (2) of Arthur, infant son of Philip, Lord Wharton, 1641, small square plate, with representation of altar tomb and figure of child on it, inscription, lozenge with shield of arms and motto, see brass (8); (3) of man in shroud, with scroll, inscription in English verse, no date, four shields and representation of the Trinity, space left for a second brass, but no indent, probably c. 1520. In N. aisle—at E. end, (4) to Hugh Robertson, vicar of the parish, 1614, inscription in Latin; (5) of John Godwyn, 1488, and Pernell his wife, 'first founders of the Stepull of Obourne Deyncourt', figure of civilian, inscription, indent of woman's figure and two small indents, possibly of children; (6) of Christopher Askowe, Margery his wife, and William, son of Margery, two figures, man in civilian dress, indent of child, undated inscription, probably c. 1510—figure of man, and inscription partly cut off for modern seats. In N. chapel—(7) to Maud and Margaret, wives of Thomas Sothewyk, inscription only, in Latin, undated, probably late 15th-century. In S. aisle—at W. end, (8) to Arthur, son of Lord Wharton, imperfect marginal inscription on broken slab, and indents of small square plate, lozenge and inscription, see brass (2). *Chests*: in N. chapel, one plain with elaborately carved feet, late 13th-century, lid modern: another, smaller, plain, with iron straps, 17th-century. *Doors*: in W. doorway of tower, double, with strap-hinges, 17th-century: in turret, plain, modern face nailed on to it: in ringing-chamber, plain, with strap-hinges. *Locker*: in N. wall of chancel, square, slightly rebated jambs and head. *Monuments*: In chancel—on N. wall, to Philip, Lord Wharton, 1695, Elizabeth and Anne his wives, inscription and arms, large tablet of white marble, with classic detail. *Piscinae*: in the chancel, with chamfered jambs and trefoiled head, stone shelf, circular basin, 14th-century: in S. wall of N. chapel, with plain chamfered jambs, and arched head and circular basin, 14th-century. *Recess*: below S.E. window of chancel, plain, small, with chamfered jambs and two-centred head, covered with plaster. *Miscellanea*: in N. chapel, table with turned legs and rails, probably 17th-century, top modern.

Condition—Good, much restored.

Secular:—

(2). DEYNCOURT FARM, W. of the church: the remains of a manor house which belonged to the Deyncourt family, now outbuildings, with four cottages at the W. end, built of flint and clunch, brick and timber; the roofs are tiled.

The remains of a 15th-century doorway and window in one of the cottages, the 15th-century open timber roof in the outbuildings, and the 16th-century oriel windows are of especial interest.

The original plan cannot be determined, but the three western cottages are said to have been a chapel; they form a rectangular block, facing S., and are of two storeys. The two cottages at the W. end appear to have been built in the 15th century; in front, part of the wall is of flint and clunch in chequer pattern; one doorway has 15th-century moulded jambs, much worn, and over the lintel is the moulded stone transom of a two-light window, apparently of later date than the doorway; one window has a stone jamb similar to those of the doorway. The W. wall is of flint with a little clunch, and has a projecting chimney stack of brick. The third cottage, and the fourth, which is set back from the others, have been entirely re-faced with modern brick. The outbuildings are of the 15th century, and include the hall, now divided into two storeys and used as stables and hay loft. The S. wall is timber-framed, with brick filling, some of it set in herringbone pattern; the filling was originally partly of lath and plaster. Much of the lower part of the S. wall has been removed to make wide openings, and an open shed with a lean-to roof has been built against it; in the upper storey, partly hidden by the lean-to roof, are two blocked oriel windows of the 16th century, each of four lights, with moulded mullions, heads and sills of wood; the head of a third window also remains, and the position of a fourth can be traced. The N. wall is of brick and was rebuilt in 1610, the date being shown in black bricks; in the lower part of the wall are seven small shallow recesses, five with triangular heads and two with square heads. The upper storey has a fine trussed rafter roof of four bays.

A large barn, adjoining the E. end of the 15th-century outbuildings, and projecting towards the S. is probably of the 16th or 17th century. It is built of timber, with brick filling at the N. end. The queen-post roof has massive trusses, supported on large posts.

Condition—Bad; in need of general repair.

(3). THE ROYAL OAK INN, S. of the church, is of two storeys, built probably in the 17th century, of brick and timber; the brick has been considerably restored; the roofs are tiled.

The 17th-century figures, of carved wood, fixed to the front of the building, are said to come from the church, and to represent an

architect and a builder; they have round caps and high boots; one holds a compass and rule, the other a staff, and apparently a shield. Inside the house the original timbers are visible. A barn at the back of the house is probably of the 16th century, and is of timber construction, weather-boarded; one of the internal partitions is of wattle, and the roof has queen-post trusses supported on large posts.

Condition—Of house, good; of barn, fairly good.

WOOBURN GREEN:—

(4). Cottages, several, and the following buildings (5-8) on the S. side of the green, are all of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 17th century, and now generally much restored; the roofs are tiled.

(5-8). The Bull Inn retains some of the original brick and timber at the back and at the E. end. A room on the ground floor has a large open fireplace. The Red Cow Inn has an original central chimney stack, with three square shafts of thin bricks. House, now three cottages, opposite the Methodist Chapel, is of brick and timber; the plan is L-shaped, and the upper storey projects at one end. The chimney stack is of thin bricks. Cottage near the vicarage, retains some 17th-century brickwork.

Condition—Of all the buildings, good.

100. WORMINGHALL.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxxi. N.E. ^(b)xxxi. S.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^b(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL, stands at the S. end of the village. The walls are of rubble with limestone dressings; the roofs are tiled. The whole building was drastically restored in the 19th century and the original history much obscured, but the Nave appears to have been built c. 1160, the Chancel rebuilt in the 14th century, and the West Tower added in the 15th century. The N. wall and part of the S. wall of the nave were rebuilt when the church was restored, and the North Vestry and South Porch are modern.

Architectural Description — The Chancel (22 ft. by 11½ ft.) has an E. window of three cinquefoiled lights and tracery under a four-centred head, apparently of the 15th century. In the N. wall is a window of 14th-century style, of two lights and tracery, all modern, and a modern doorway opens into the vestry. In the S. wall are two windows, each of two lights,



WOOBURN : DEYN COURT FARM.
Hayloft, shewing 15th-century Roof.

also modern, except possibly the splayed inner jambs and head, which may have been re-used. The chancel arch is probably of *c.* 1160, but entirely re-worked and restored; it is semi-circular, of small stones and square in section; on the E. side the jambs are square and of modern stone; on the W. side they have small attached shafts with moulded bases and carved capitals; the abaci are modern. N. of the arch is a modern arch opening into the pulpit. The *Nave* (38½ ft. by 18 ft.) has, in the N. wall, two modern windows, each of two lights. The N. doorway has a modern square head, with a semi-circular arch and tympanum over it. The S. wall has 12th-century quoins at the S.W. angle; in the E. half of the wall is a modern window, and at the W. end is a wide lancet window with a moulded label, completely restored. The S. doorway is of 12th-century design, but entirely of modern stone. The *West Tower* (10½ ft. by 10½ ft.) is of two stages, with an embattled parapet and a moulded string-course; at the S.E. angle is a stair-turret, which rises to a level just above the string-course between the stages. The 15th-century tower arch is two-centred, of two chamfered orders, with square jambs. The W. window, apparently of the 15th century, is of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery under a four-centred head and a moulded external label. The doorway opening into the stair-turret has a three-centred arch of one chamfered order. In the upper storey of the lower stage the N., S., and W. walls have each a small cinquefoiled single light. The bell-chamber has N., S., and W. windows, each of two pointed lights under a square head, probably modern, and a 16th-century E. window of two four-centred lights under a square head.

Fittings—*Bells*: three, modern, bell-frame of oak, old. *Brasses*: in chancel—at E. end of S. wall, (1) of Philip, son of Robert Kinge, Bishop of Oxford, 1592, and Elizabeth, his wife (who put up the brass), five sons, six daughters, all kneeling, and chrisom child, figures incised on one plate, with verse in English and inscription in Latin below them. *Chest*: in the vestry, oak, iron-bound, with three locks, probably 17th-century. *Font*: round bowl with tapering sides, lower edge chamfered, plain stem and base re-tooled, possibly 15th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Floor-slabs*: In chancel—W. of altar step, (1) to Winnifred Littlepace, 1686, and Elizabeth Pryce, her daughter, 1694; (2) to Thomas Stevens, 1687, to Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Stevens, 1685, to Thomas Philips, 1686; (3) also to Thomas Philips, date hidden

by organ platform, probably 17th-century; (4) to Francis Price, vicar of the parish, 1701, and Jane, his first wife, 1662. *Piscinae*: in S. wall of chancel, with trefoiled head, round basin, shelf at back, re-tooled, probably 14th-century: in S. wall of nave, with roughly pointed head, round basin, at each side length of roll-moulding set vertically, probably 13th-century, on face of piscina, three small painted crosses of uncertain date. *Plate*: includes large cup and small cover paten of 1629. *Seating*: in W. half of nave, open seats and two front desks, with plain panelled standards of oak, probably 16th-century. *Miscellanea*: on N. wall of chancel, wood *tablet* carved with arms of the see of London impaling those of King, 17th-century.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

^b(2). COURT FARM, about 80 yards S.W. of the church, is of two storeys and an attic, almost entirely rebuilt in the 18th and 19th centuries, but one chimney stack with diagonal shafts is of *c.* 1600.

Condition—Good.

^b(3). COTTAGE, on the E. side of the road, about 150 yards N.E. of the church, is of one storey and an attic, built in the 17th century of brick and timber. The roof is thatched. The chimney stack is original, and the windows have old iron casements.

Condition—Poor.

^b(4). THE POST OFFICE, on the W. side of the road, about 300 yards N. of the church, is of two storeys, built late in the 16th century, of brick and timber; the roof is tiled. The plan is rectangular with a small staircase wing at the back. The original central chimney stack has shafts with V-shaped pilasters.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b(5). GUY'S FARM, on the E. side of the road, about 350 yards N. of the church, is of two storeys, built of brick and timber in the 17th century, but re-fronted in the 18th or 19th century. The roof is tiled.

Condition—Poor.

^b(6). ALMSHOUSES, 500 yards N. of the church, were built in 1675 for six men and four women by John King, son of Henry King, Bishop of Chichester, and grandson of John King, Bishop of London, as recorded on a tablet over one entrance. The walls are of brick, with stone dressings and a moulded stone cornice; the roofs are tiled. The building is of two storeys and of H-shaped plan, with the central block pierced by a passage; over each

entrance to the passage is a carved stone cartouche bearing the arms of King impaling those of Russell; above the cartouche on the E. side is the inscribed tablet. The doorways, with plain flat heads, are chamfered; two are in the passage and four, each serving two tenements, open into the courts formed by the wings. The windows have square heads and chamfered jambs and mullions.

Condition—Good.

^b (7). COTTAGE, now two tenements, on the W. side of the road, about 400 yards N.W. of the church, is of one storey and an attic; it is of central chimney type, built probably in the 17th century, and timber-framed with brick filling. The half-hipped roof is thatched.

Condition—Poor.

^b (8). THE CLIFDEN ARMS INN, about 400 yards W.N.W. of the church, is of two storeys. The timber-framed walls, with brick filling, have been much re-faced and underbuilt with brick. The roofs are thatched. It was built c. 1600 on a rectangular plan; later in the 17th century a wing was added, making the plan T-shaped, and a further addition was made in the 19th century.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (9). COTTAGE, about 300 yards N.W. of the church, is of one storey and an attic, of central chimney type, built of timber and brick probably in the 17th century, but much rebuilt or re-faced with brick in the 18th century. The roof is thatched.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (10). PANELLING and a BARN at Wood Farm, 2 miles N.W. of the church. The farmhouse is an 18th-century building, but contains some early 17th-century *Panelling* and door-hinges brought from elsewhere. The *Barn*, possibly of mediæval date, has walls of rubble, with dressed quoins, and pierced by square-headed loops. The open timber roof, covered with tiles, is probably of 1774, the date cut on one of the beams.

Condition—Good.

101. WOTTON UNDERWOOD.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxvii. N.W. ^(b)xxvii. N.E.
^(c)xxvii. S.W.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^a (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.E. of Brill, is built of rubble, that in the walls of the chancel being coursed;

the roofs are covered with lead. A 12th-century church possibly existed on the site, as a lintel over the W. doorway of the *Nave* is of that date, but no other detail of the same period remains. The history of the building has been much obscured by drastic restorations carried out in the 19th century, when all the internal stonework was re-worked, but the *Chancel* appears to have been rebuilt early in the 14th century; the S. chapel was built by William Grenville in 1343, as recorded on a modern inscription in the S. aisle; the walls of the chancel were heightened, and possibly the nave was widened towards the N. in the 15th century; the *West Tower* was rebuilt in early 13th-century style at the beginning of the 19th century, and in 1867 the *South Aisle* was added and the *South Chapel* rebuilt by the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos. The *North Vestry* is modern.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (28 ft. by 16 ft.) has an E. window of three lights and tracery; the rear arch and internal label are possibly of the 14th century, but the rest is modern; the string-course below the window, inside, may be also of the 14th century. The N. and S. walls have each a window of one trefoiled light, apparently of the 14th century, much restored; W. of each window is a modern arch, that on the N. opens into the vestry, that on the S. into the chapel. The chancel arch is two-centred, of two chamfered orders, with splayed jambs, possibly of the 14th century; the moulded capitals are apparently modern. The *Nave* (41½ ft. by 21 ft.) has, in the N. wall, three windows, each of two trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil under a four-centred head; externally the stonework is of the 15th century and internally it is apparently modern. The N. doorway, also of the 15th century, has moulded jambs and four-centred arch. In the S. wall is an arcade of three bays and a window, both modern. In the W. wall is a modern doorway with a square head formed by a stone lintel, diapered on the face, and of the 12th century, except the S. end, which is modern; the soffit and back have been re-tooled. The *South Aisle*, the *South Chapel* and the *West Tower* are entirely modern.

Fittings — *Bells*: six, 18th and 19th centuries, and sanctus, possibly 17th-century. *Brasses and Indents*: In S. aisle—at W. end, in black marble slab, of Edward Grenveile (Grenville), 1585, and Alice, his wife, daughter of William Haselwood, two figures, man in long gown, woman in ruff and close-fitting head-dress, chrisom child between them, inscription in verse, incised marginal inscription, giving names and date, indents of three

shields. *Chest*: in W. tower, plain, of oak, now painted. *Monuments*: In S. aisle—in modern recess at W. end, (1) recumbent effigy, in stone, of lady in ruff and close-fitting head-dress, etc., with veil, 16th-century, hands modern, modern inscription cut in slab, to Agnes de Wightham, wife of William de Greneville, 1386; on W. wall, on modern brackets (2) small kneeling figures, stone, man in plate armour, puffed cuisses and ruff, woman with full skirt and ruff, 16th-century; on N. wall, over arcade, (3) two carved stone shields with arms of Grenville, probably late 17th-century; on S. wall, tablets (4) to Eleanor, daughter of Richard Grenville, 1688; (5) to Richard Grenville, 1665, black marble, with arms in white marble. *Piscina*: in the chancel, sexfoil basin, probably 14th-century, rest modern. *Plate*: includes cup and cover paten of 1589.

Condition—Good; much restored.

Secular:—

^{a, b} (2). MOAT FARM, house and moat, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles N.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, built early in the 17th century, and now much restored. The walls are of brick, almost entirely modern; the roofs are tiled. The plan consists of a rectangular block, facing S., with two wings projecting towards the N. Near the middle of the main block is an original chimney stack with four square shafts, and another stack at the E. end is probably old, but is hidden by ivy. Two rooms have original ceiling-beams and wide fireplaces, partly blocked.

Of the *Moat* only fragments remain.

Condition—Of house, good, but the ivy on the chimney stack may cause damage.

^a (3-5). COTTAGES, three, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N. of the church, are each of two storeys, the upper storey partly in the roof, built of brick and timber in the 17th century, and partly re-faced with modern brick; the roofs are tiled. Two of the cottages have old windows and chimney stacks.

Condition—Fairly good.

^c (6). COTTAGE, near the smithy at Wotton Row, $\frac{3}{8}$ mile S.W. of the church, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century, and timber-framed, with brick filling; the roofs are tiled. At the S. end is a small modern addition and an original chimney stack with two square shafts; under the stack is a wide fireplace partly blocked.

Condition—Good.

WYCOMBE, CHEPPING RURAL, HIGH and WEST,
see CHEPPING WYCOMBE RURAL, HIGH
WYCOMBE and WEST WYCOMBE.

102. WYRARDISBURY.

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)lvi. S.E. ^(b)lviii. N.E.)

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. ANDREW, stands at the W. end of the village. The walls have been re-faced externally with modern rag-stone; the old dressings are of clunch, much whitewashed, and the modern dressings are of oolite. The roofs are tiled. The *Chancel*, *Nave* and *North Aisle*, with a S. aisle, were built c. 1220; early in the 15th century the N. aisle was lengthened towards the E. to form a *North Chapel*; in 1862 the *South Aisle* was rebuilt, the 13th-century aisle having been destroyed at some unknown period, the *West Tower* was added and the church completely restored, all the external stonework being renewed.

Architectural Description — The *Chancel* ($20\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $14\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) has an E. window of three lights and tracery; the jambs inside and the rear arch are probably of the 14th or 15th century, the rest is modern. The N. wall has, in the plaster on the western half, traces of three blocked doorways and a blocked lancet window of the 13th century (see also N. chapel). In the S. wall is a two-light window, of which only the jambs inside are old. The 13th-century chancel arch is two-centred, of one order on the E. side and two orders on the W. side, with a label; each order has a keeled edge-roll, the edge-rolls in the jambs having small plain capitals; the abaci are grooved and chamfered, and continued as a string-course in the nave; the bases are moulded and the plinths chamfered, the plinths also being carried along the walls of the nave. The *Nave* ($38\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $17\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) has N. and S. arcades of three bays; the arches resemble the chancel arch, but are only of one order; the piers are square, with keeled edge-rolls at the angles; all the dressings on the S. side of the S. arcade are modern. The walls above the arcades appear to have been heightened, probably in the 17th century, as a line about 10 ft. below the wall-plate possibly indicates the former existence of a flat ceiling; the line also occurs above the chancel arch in the nave. The *North Aisle* (12 ft. wide) has, in the N. wall, a window of three lights, a single light and a doorway, all modern; in the W. wall is a window of two lights, also modern. The *North Chapel* (14 ft. wide), now used as a vestry, opens without break into the aisle; the extra width of the aisle is caused by the N. wall of the chancel being set back from the N. arcade.

In the E. wall is a modern window of three lights, and in the N. wall is a modern doorway. In the S. wall is the lancet window of the chancel; below the window is a 15th-century doorway, with the rear arch towards the chancel, on which side it is blocked, being the middle doorway of the three indicated in the chancel; in the chapel it has moulded jambs and four-centred arch; in the W. jamb is the hook for the former door. The *South Aisle* and the *West Tower* are modern. The *Roofs* are modern, but in the N. chapel are two moulded trusses of the 15th century.

Fittings—*Bells*: eight, 5th and 6th by Bryan Eldridge, 1657, 7th by William Eldridge, 1664, 8th, by Henry Knight, 1591. *Brasses* and *Indents*: In the chancel—(1) of knight in armour, early 16th-century, and indent of lady in butterfly head-dress, remains of double canopy with buttress, pinnacles, cinquefoiled and crocketed heads, Tudor rose in spandrels; above canopy two shields of arms and part of third in white metal, indent of fourth shield; 1st shield, a chevron between three eagles' legs razed, 2nd and 3rd, as 1st impaling a chevron; (2) of John, son of Walter Stonor, 1512, small figure of boy apparently in student's dress, with inscription; (3) to Dame Elizabeth Hobby, daughter of Sir Walter Stonor, formerly widow of Walter Walsh, 1560 (date filled in later in Arabic numerals), and to her son, Walter Walsh, 1561, inscription and three out of four shields with arms, 2nd shield missing. *Chest*: in N. chapel, of oak, with staples and locks, probably late 17th-century. *Font*: bowl plain, cylindrical, upper part of hard stone, with moulding at the top cemented on to it, apparently base-moulding reversed, indicating that this part of bowl was originally used for a pillar, early 13th-century; lower part of bowl and base of later date and different stone to that at the top. *Monuments* and *Floor-slabs*. *Floor-slabs*: In the chancel—(1) to Edward Gould, servant of Charles II., 1680. In the nave—(2) to Mary, wife of Henry Gibbons, 1687, and their son Henry, 1687. *Niches*: on each side of E. window of N. chapel, with trefoiled head, probably early 15th-century, sill modern. *Panelling*: in S. aisle, on E. and S. walls, open, carved oak, c. 1670. *Piscina*: in the chancel octofoil basin, probably 13th-century, half restored, in modern niche. *Plate*: includes cup and cover paten of 1634. *Pulpit*: with bolelection-moulded raised panels of oak, late 17th-century; former sounding-board now used as a table at the vicarage.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

^b (2). **HOMESTEAD MOAT**, S.E. of the church.

^b (3). **MANOR FARM**, N.E. of the churchyard, is of two storeys, built in the 17th century, of red brick, much altered and enlarged in 1720, and restored in the 19th century. The roof is tiled. The central chimney stack has square shafts built of thin bricks. Interior:—The kitchen has an open timber ceiling; there are two original panelled doors, and a little 17th-century panelling encases a beam in the ceiling of the sitting room.

Condition—Good.

^b (4). **THE GEORGE INN**, N. of the church, is of two storeys, built of brick early in the 17th century, with additions of later date. The walls are almost entirely covered with modern cement, the lower part of the chimney stack is of 17th-century brick. The roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped, the wings extending towards the N. and E. In front the upper storey is lighted by two dormer windows. There are some old beams in the ceilings, and one original fireplace, which has been partly blocked.

Condition—Good.

^b (5). **HOUSE**, now two cottages, on the Green, about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile N.E. of the church, is of two storeys, built of brick in the 17th century. The roof is tiled. The plan is rectangular, facing S., and gabled at each end. The chimney stack at the E. end is original, that at the W. end probably modern.

Condition—Poor.

^a (6). **PLACE FARM**, or 'King John's Farm-house' (see Plate, p. xxx.), about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N.W. of the church, is of two storeys, built probably early in the 16th century but possibly re-faced in the 17th century; the walls are timber-framed, with lath and plaster filling, partly replaced by brick nogging. The roofs are tiled. The original plan cannot be determined exactly; the present S. half of the building was probably a hall reaching to the roof, and the N. half was of two storeys. The E. front is covered with cement, but some timbers are visible; the central porch has an entrance archway of early 16th-century date, of oak, with a four-centred head, and sunk quatrefoils in the spandrels. On the first floor the windows have moulded mullions, now painted, but possibly old, and quarry glazing, much of it apparently also old. One chimney stack is built partly of 17th-century brick. Interior:—The ground floor has one original moulded ceiling-beam; the others are plain; a little early 17th-century panelling remains in a passage. On the first floor two rooms have old heraldic glass in the windows,

partly made up with modern glass; one shield bears the royal arms and another shield is charged with the Stonor arms. In the room at the S. end of the house is an arched truss which indicates that this part was formerly a hall reaching from ground floor to roof; the angles of the principals are moulded; in the same room are two trussed hammer-beams, chamfered, possibly the ends of the original tie-beams of the hall roof. Several oak ledged doors with muntins are original. The small, plain, staircase in the N. half of the house is of oak.

Condition—Very bad; walls out of the perpendicular; roofs covered with ivy, weighing them down; floors rotting, especially in the S. half of the house, plaster falling from the ceilings; the N. half is partly occupied and is in a little better condition.

^b(7). DOWNHAMS (or Downham Cottage), about $\frac{5}{8}$ mile S.S.E. of the church, is of two storeys, built probably early in the 17th century, and subsequently enlarged. The walls are of brick, covered with rough-cast; the roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped, the wings extending towards the S. and E., with a chimney stack at the junction of the wings, and another at the S. end of the S. wing, both of original thin bricks. Additional rooms have been built on the N. front and at the E. end. Some of the beams in the ceilings are original.

Condition—Good.

^b(8). NUNNERY, ruins, at Ankerwyke, about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile S. of the church. The building was apparently of two storeys, and of the 13th century, with 15th-century additions. The remains consist of part of a length of wall running E. and W., with a shorter fragment at the E. end, extending towards the S., and a detached fragment on the N.W., also at right angles to the main wall. The walls are about 10 ft. high, of chalk rubble repaired with brick. In the longest wall, at the ground floor level, are three windows; the westernmost is a long window with the sill reaching almost to the ground; the head is not original, but the rebated jambs, of oolite, are possibly of the 13th century: the second is a low single-light window with chamfered jambs and a two-centred drop arch, of chalk, and is possibly of the 14th century: the third opening, now only a gap in the wall, was probably another single light; over it is a window of two lights, partly repaired; the jambs, of limestone, are probably of the 15th century. All the rear arches are on the N. side of the wall. Set low in the S.E. wall is a rectangular loop, probably of the 15th century, blocked on the E. side, and at the S. end of the wall is a diagonal buttress. In the detached fragment of wall on the N.W. is the N. jamb and part of the pointed arch and square head of a small 15th-century opening, of limestone.

Condition—Ruinous, overgrown with ivy.

END OF THE INVENTORY.

SCHEDULE B.

LIST OF MONUMENTS SELECTED BY THE COMMISSION AS ESPECIALLY WORTHY OF PRESERVATION.

1. AMERSHAM.

Secular :—

(29). ALMSHOUSES: A good dated example of 17th-century brickwork.

Condition—Good.

(36) HOUSE, No. 47, High Street, with interesting 15th-century remains.

Condition—Of the inhabited part of the house, fairly good; the back of each wing is disused and out of repair.

3. ASHLEY GREEN.

Secular :—(2) BARN AND MOAT at Grove Farm: Part of a mediæval stone building strongly defended by a curtain wall and double moat.

Condition—Of barn fairly good, but the walls are cracking and the building suffers from its present use; of moat, good.

6. AYLESBURY.

Ecclesiastical :—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY: A 13th-century building, with massive central tower, finely proportioned. Among the fittings the late 12th-century font is noteworthy.

Condition—In good repair.

Secular :—(115) THE OLD KING'S HEAD INN: The hall is a fine example of mediæval domestic work built in the second half of the 15th century; its large window retains some original glass.

Condition—Good, very much altered.

8. BIERTON WITH BROUGHTON.

Ecclesiastical :—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JAMES: Good 14th-century architecture; the carved doorways in the S. transept are worthy of notice. The paten is a rare survival of 14th-century church plate.

Condition—Good structurally, but somewhat damp.

9. BLEDLOW.

Ecclesiastical :—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF HOLY TRINITY: The early 13th-century nave arcades, the 14th-century windows, and the remains of mediæval mural paintings in the N. aisle are noteworthy.

Condition—Good.

Unclassified :—(15) BLEDLOW CROSS: One of the two turf-cuttings in the county.

Condition—Fairly good.

10. BOARSTALL.

Secular :—(4) GATEHOUSE, of the 14th century, with cross-loops and the grooves for a portcullis; the only remaining example of a mediæval fortified building in the S. half of the county.

Condition—Good.

13. BRILL.

Secular :—(22) WINDMILL: One of the few 17th-century examples; still in use.

Condition—Good.

15. BURNHAM.

Ecclesiastical:—(3) BURNHAM ABBEY: The remains indicate almost completely the plan of a small Augustinian abbey of the 13th century. The chapter-house doorway is notable.

Condition—Ruinous, suffering from present usage and urgently in need of preservation; many of the walls have fallen down recently.

16. CHALFONT ST. GILES.

Secular:—(2) JORDANS MEETING-HOUSE: An early example of a Quaker meeting-house. Of peculiar historical interest from its association with William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania.

Condition—Good.

19. CHENIES.

Roman:—(1) DWELLING-HOUSE, remains, near Dell Farm.

Condition—Carefully preserved.

Ecclesiastical:—(2) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL: The monuments in the Bedford Chapel are of unusual importance as a record of members of one family since the 16th century, and as an illustration of heraldic devices and costumes of the 16th and 17th centuries. The 15th and 16th-century brasses in the nave and S. aisle of the church are also worthy of note.

Condition—Very good.

Secular:—(3) THE MANOR HOUSE: Good 16th-century brickwork, especially in the chimney stacks; and a vaulted cellar of the 15th century.

Condition—Good.

21. CHESHAM.

Secular:—

(8) HOUSE, 54 and 56, Church Street: Of the 14th century, with fine window tracery of wood.

Condition—Fairly good.

(26) CODMORE FARM: A 15th-century house, with roof of the original hall.

Condition—Good.

(52) BLACKWELL HALL FARM: A 15th-century building with large moulded roof trusses.

Condition—Good, but overgrown with ivy.

23. CHILTON.

Ecclesiastical:—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY: A fine church with curious development of plan, 12th to 16th-century. Among the fittings are a 13th-century effigy, a 17th-century monument with alabaster effigies, and a 17th-century hour-glass stand.

Condition—Good.

24. CHOLESBURY.

Prehistoric:—(1) PLATEAU CAMP: A notable example of its class.

Condition—Fairly good.

28. DENHAM.

Secular:—

(3) THE SAVOY: A fine mediæval timber-framed house, built not later than the beginning of the 14th century. It retains complete evidence of a great hall with aisles, apparently the only instance in S. Buckinghamshire. The mural paintings are unusually numerous and well preserved.

Condition—Good.

(6) DENHAM PLACE: A domestic building of late 17th-century date containing late 15th or early 16th-century woodwork in the chapel, and ornamental plaster ceilings, and tapestries in the living rooms.

Condition—Good.

29. DINTON.

Ecclesiastical:—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL, with fine S. doorway of the 12th century.

Condition—Good.

30. DORNEY.

Secular:—(2) DORNEY COURT: An early 16th-century domestic building which retains the great hall, with screens and dais. The original chimney stacks, the stone fireplaces, and some original doorways are also interesting.

Condition—Good.

31. DORTON.

Secular:—(2) DORTON HOUSE: Late Jacobean work, with much fine detail of 1626, especially in the ceilings and

woodwork. The Boarstall Horn, preserved in the house, is a notable relic of mediæval land tenure.

Condition—Very good.

33. ELLESBOROUGH.

Secular :—

(3) CYMBELINE'S MOUNT: A mount and bailey castle standing on unusually high ground, with exceptionally small and strongly defended baileys.

Condition—Good.

(8) CHEQUERS COURT: A fine house of the second half of the 16th century.

Condition—Very good, much restored.

34. ETON.

Collegiate :—(1) THE CHURCH AND COLLEGE OF THE BLESSED MARY OF ETON: The group of buildings comprising the Church, the School and Cloister Buildings, is of exceptional interest as an illustration of the mediæval collegiate plan; the original buildings are still put to purposes akin to those for which they were originally designed. The most noticeable features are: in the church—the 15th-century lectern, the brasses of Provosts Bost and Lupton, and the screen of Lupton's Chapel; in the Upper and Lower School Buildings—the desks, seating, etc., and the carved names of the scholars from the 15th or 16th century to the present time; in the Cloister Buildings—the 17th-century bread bin and butler's desk, the late 17th-century panelling in the Audit Room and Election Chamber, and the 15th-century ironwork of the gallery doors.

Condition—Very good throughout, but much restored. Continuous renovation is gradually replacing the original detail by modern work in imitation of, or designed to accord with, the original work.

35. ETON WICK.

Secular :—(1) BELL FARM: The house preserves the complete plan of a timber-framed domestic structure of the 14th century.

Condition — Good; exterior much altered.

38. FINGEST.

Ecclesiastical :—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. BARTHOLOMEW: Of early 12th-century date and unusual plan, with fine tower.

Condition—Good, but the S. wall of the nave leans outwards considerably.

42. GREAT AND LITTLE HAMPDEN.

Ecclesiastical :—(2) LITTLE HAMPDEN CHURCH (dedication unknown): The two-storeyed north porch (15th-century), and the mural paintings (13th to 15th-century) are notable.

Condition—Generally good, the timbers of the porch are decayed.

43. GREAT AND LITTLE KIMBLE.

Prehistoric :—(2) CONTOUR CAMP on Pulpit Hill, with remarkable defences and striking position.

Condition—Fairly good, but thickly planted and overgrown.

Ecclesiastical :—(5) CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS: The early 14th-century wall paintings in the nave, and the 13th-century tiles, of the Chertsey Abbey type, are notable.

Condition—Good.

44. GREAT MARLOW.

Secular :—(3) WIDMER FARM: Part of the farmhouse, with vaulted cellar, probably of late 13th-century date, was formerly a chapel.

Condition—Fairly good.

46. HADDENHAM.

Ecclesiastical :—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY: The tower is good work of early 13th-century date, and the 14th-century roof of the nave is of unusual design.

Condition—Good generally.

49. HARTWELL.

Secular :—(1) HARTWELL HOUSE: The early 17th-century north front, with oriel window over the entrance, is remarkable; the grand staircase has fine oak carving.

Condition—Fairly good, but there are cracks in the north front, and some of the stonework is flaking away.

54. HIGH WYCOMBE.

Ecclesiastical:—(2) PARISH CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS: The church is remarkable for its size and proportions, and for the 13th-century work in the windows of the N. chapel and the aisles.

Condition—Good; tower somewhat weatherworn.

Secular:—(4) THE HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST: Interesting 12th-century remains.

Condition—In ruins, but well cared for and preserved.

55. HITCHAM.

Ecclesiastical:—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY: The early 12th-century work of the nave, and the 14th-century windows in the chancel and nave are especially noteworthy. The 14th-century glass in the windows of the chancel is unusually complete.

Condition—Good.

57. HORTON.

Ecclesiastical:—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL, with fine N. doorway of the 12th century.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—(8) HOUSE, now the Ostrich Inn: A good example of a domestic building of late 15th or early 16th-century date.

Condition—Good, much restored.

61. ICKFORD.

Ecclesiastical:—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS: An interesting church almost entirely of the 13th century.

Condition—Good; the building has been carefully restored.

63. IVER.

Ecclesiastical:—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. PETER: The building is important for its pre-Conquest remains. Among the fittings, the 12th-century font, the 13th-century sedilia and piscina, and the remains of the 15th-century rood screen are noteworthy.

Condition—Generally good; stonework of 14th-century window in N. wall and 13th-century lancet window in S. wall of chancel, badly decayed; the 15th-cen-

tury windows in aisles and bell-chamber damaged by restoration with Roman cement.

65. LANGLEY MARISH.

Ecclesiastical:—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY, with an oak colonnade dated 1630; the 16th and 17th-century library is unique in S. Buckinghamshire; the 14th-century piscina and sedilia are also notable.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—(7-8) ALMSHOUSES: Fine early 17th-century brickwork, (7) dated 1617.

Condition—Good.

69. LONG CRENDON.

Ecclesiastical:—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY: An interesting cruciform church of the 13th century.

Condition—Fairly good.

Secular:—(68) NOTLEY ABBEY: Founded early in the 12th century. The remains illustrate the plan of an Augustinian monastery.

Condition—Of the frater range, poor; of the western range, remains in good condition, incorporated in modern building; of guest-house, good, but altered and enlarged; of dove-cot, fairly good. The church and eastern range have been destroyed.

71. LUDGERSHALL.

Ecclesiastical:—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY, with remarkable detail of the 14th century.

Condition—Good, except roof of nave.

72. MARLOW URBAN.

Secular:—(2) THE OLD PARSONAGE, with 14th-century hall which has original windows and open timber roof.

Condition—Good; but the stonework of the 14th-century windows is out of repair.

73. MEDMENHAM.

Unclassified:—(10) CAMP at Danesfield: Noticeable for its form and position.

Condition—Of N. and E. sides, fairly good; of W. side, almost obliterated.

74. MONKS RISBOROUGH.

Unclassified:—(27) WHITELEAF CROSS:
One of the two examples of turf-cuttings
in the county.

Condition—Fairly good.

79. RADNAGE.

Ecclesiastical:—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF
ST. MARY: Dating from c. 1200; of
unusual plan. The 15th-century roof of
the nave is noteworthy.

Condition—Good.

83. SLOUGH.

Ecclesiastical:—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF
ST. LAWRENCE (Upton): Notable on
account of the 12th-century remains.
The 13th-century carved wooden arch in
the S. aisle and the alabaster representa-
tion of the Trinity on the S. wall of the
tower are both important.

Condition—Good.

86. STOKE POGES.

Ecclesiastical:—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF
ST. GILES: Shows work ranging from
the 12th to the 16th century; the 14th-
century timber porch is of unusual
interest. The base of the altar cross, of
early 16th-century date, is noticeable.

Condition—Good.

91. UPPER WINCHENDON.

Ecclesiastical:—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF
ST. MARY MAGDALEN: The 14th-century
pulpit is of unusually early date, and the
16th-century brass of an Austin canon is
also remarkable.

Condition—Of church, good; of
pulpit, good substantially, but somewhat
defaced.

93. WADDES DON.

Ecclesiastical:—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF
ST. MICHAEL: The church is unusually
interesting on account of its history and
the varied detail of the S. arcade of the
nave. Among the fittings the 14th-cen-
tury effigy and the brasses are noticeable.

Condition—Good.

97. WEST WYCOMBE.

Secular:—(4) THE CHURCH LOFT: A
timber-framed building of the 15th
century.

Condition—Poor; all the walls need
repair.

SEVERAL PARISHES.

Unclassified:—GRIM'S DYKE OR DITCH:
A most interesting earthwork which can
still be traced from Hertfordshire,
through Buckinghamshire into Oxford-
shire.

Condition—Well preserved in parts.

GLOSSARY

THE MEANING ATTACHED TO THE TECHNICAL TERMS USED IN THE INVENTORY.

- Abacus.**—The uppermost member of a capital.
- Ailettes or Aillettes.**—Plates usually rectangular, of leather covered with cloth or other light material, fastened by a lace to the back or sides of the shoulders; they commonly display armorial bearings; worn c. 1275 to c. 1325.
- Alb.**—Long linen robe, with close sleeves; worn by clerks of all grades.
- Altar-tomb.**—A modern term for a tomb of stone or marble resembling, but not used as, an altar.
- Amice.**—A linen strip with embroidered apparel, placed upon the head coilwise by a clerk before vesting himself in an alb, after which it is pushed back, and the apparel then appears like a collar.
- Amess.**—Fur cape with hood, and long tails in front; worn by clerks of the higher grades.
- Anelace.**—A large dagger.
- Apparels.**—Rectangular pieces of embroidery on alb, amice, etc.
- Apse.**—The semi-circular or polygonal end of a chancel or other part of a church.
- Arabesque.**—A peculiar kind of strap ornament in low relief, common in Moorish architecture, and found in 16th and 17th-century work in England.
- Arcade.**—A range of arches carried on piers or columns.
- Arch.**—The following are some of the most usual forms:—
Segmental.—A single arc struck from a centre below the springing line.
Segmental-pointed.—Struck from two centres, much below the springing line, to form a slight point at the apex.
Two-centred, pointed, lancet, equilateral.—Two arcs struck from centres on the springing line, and meeting at the apex with a point.
Drop-arch.—A two-centred arch in which the arcs are struck from centres below the springing line.
Three-centred, elliptical.—Formed with three arcs, the middle or uppermost struck from a centre below the springing line.
Four-centred, depressed, Tudor.—A pointed arch of four arcs, the two outer and lower arcs struck from centres on the springing line, and the two inner and upper arcs from centres below the springing line. Sometimes the two upper arcs (and in a few cases all four arcs) are replaced by straight lines.
Ogee, ogival.—A pointed arch of four or more arcs, the two uppermost or middle arcs being reversed, i.e., convex instead of concave to the base line.
Stilted.—An arch with its springing line raised above the level of the imposts.
Skew.—An arch not at right angles laterally with its jambs.
- Archbishops' Vestments.**—Buskins, sandals, amice, alb, girdle, stole, fanon, tunic, dalmatic, chasuble, pall; gloves, ring, mitre; an archbishop carries a crozier but, in later times, a cross staff.
- Architrave.**—A moulded enrichment to the jambs and head of a doorway or window opening; the lowest member of an entablature (*q.v.*).
- Argent.**—In heraldry, white or silver, the latter being the word used in mediæval English blazonry.
- Armet.**—See "Helmet".
- Arming Doublet.**—Sleeved coat worn under armour; 15th and 16th-centuries.
- Arming Points.**—Laces for attaching parts of armour together.
- Arris.**—A sharp edge or corner.
- Articulation.**—The joining of several plates of armour to form a flexible defence.
- Ashlar.**—Masonry wrought to an even face and square edges.
- Aumbries.**—See "Lockers".
- Azure.**—In heraldry, blue.
- Badge of Ulster.**—A silver scoccheon charged with a red hand upraised, borne in the arms of baronets of England, Ireland, and the United Kingdom.
- Bailey.**—A court attached to a mount or other fortified enclosure.
- Bainbergs.**—Shin defence of plate armour, or leather.
- Ball-flower.**—In architecture, a decoration peculiar to the first quarter of the 14th century, consisting of a globular flower of three petals enclosing a small ball.
- Banded Mail.**—Mail shown with bands of leather or woven stuff, between rows of rings; construction uncertain.
- Bar.**—See "Fesse".
- Barbe.**—Pleated linen covering for chin and throat, worn by widows and women under vows.
- Barbican Mount.**—A mound advanced from the main defences to protect an entrance.
- Barge-board.**—A board placed below the verge or edge of a gabled roof, a short distance from the face of the wall, and either taking the place of, or covering the end rafters, which would otherwise be exposed to view.
- Barnack-stone.**—A shelly oolitic limestone quarried at Barnack, Northants.
- Barrel-vaulting.**—See "Vaulting".
- Barrow.**—A burial mound.
- Barry.**—In heraldry, an even number of divisions in a shield, normally six, but sometimes four or eight, set barwise. When a greater and indefinite number of divisions appear the word **Burely** is used.
- Barwise.**—Disposed after the manner of heraldic bars.
- Bascinet.**—Steel head-piece worn with camail, sometimes fitted with vizor.
- Baston.**—See "Bend".
- Bead.**—A small round moulding.
- Bead-and-reel Ornament.**—In 12th century, mouldings with projecting cross-rings at short intervals.
- Bell-capital.**—A form of capital of which the chief characteristic is the reverse bell between the neck moulding and upper moulding; the bell is often enriched with carving.
- Bend.**—In heraldry, a band passing aslant and across the shield, commonly from the dexter chief. A narrow bend thrown across other charges is called a **Baston**. The baston drawn in the other direction across the shield showing the ends cut off, is a mark of bastardy in post-mediæval heraldry.
- Bendwise.**—In the direction of a bend.
- Bendy.**—In heraldry, divided bendwise into an equal number of divisions, normally six.

- Berm.**—A platform on the slope of a rampart.
- Besagues.**—Small plates worn in front of the arm-pits.
- Bevor.**—Plate defence for chin and throat.
- Bezant.**—In heraldry, a gold roundel or disc.
- Billet.**—In heraldry, a small oblong figure; also an architectural ornament chiefly used in the 11th and 12th centuries.
- Billey.**—In heraldry, a field or charge powdered with billets.
- Bishops' Vestments.**—Same as an archbishop's, but without pall, and a bishop carries a crozier, and not a cross.
- Bolection-moulding.**—A moulding raised above the general plane of the framework of the door or panelling in which it is set.
- Border.**—In heraldry, an edging round a shield.
- Boss.**—A projecting square or round ornament, generally carved, covering the intersections of the ribs in a panelled ceiling or roof, or placed at the apex of a vault.
- Bouget or Water-bouget.**—A brace or yoke of leather bottles, borne as a heraldic charge.
- Bowtell.**—A round moulding; another term for roll-moulding.
- Brassarts.**—Plate armour defence for the arms.
- Bressumer.**—A beam supporting the front of a building.
- Brick-nogging.**—The brick-work filling the spaces between the uprights of a timber-framed building.
- Brigandine.**—Coat of padded cloth and very small plates (of metal).
- Broach-spire.**—See "Spire".
- Broach-stop.**—A half pyramidal stop against a chamfer to bring the edge of the masonry out to a right angle.
- Buff Coat.**—Coat of heavy leather.
- Burgeton.**—See "Helmet".
- Buskins.**—Stockings reaching to the knee; worn by archbishops, bishops, and mitred abbots.
- Butterfly Head-dress.**—Large, of lawn and gauze on wire, late 15th-century.
- Buttress.**—A mass of masonry or brick-work built against a wall to give additional strength.
Angle-buttresses:—Two meeting, or nearly meeting, at an angle of 90° at the corner of a building.
Diagonal-buttress:—One placed against the right angle formed by two walls, and more or less equi-angular with both.
Flying-buttress:—One connected to the wall which it supports, by a half-arch, springing at some distance from the wall, and leaving a clear space beneath or within the buttress.
- Cable-moulding.**—A round moulding carved in the form of a cable.
- Camail.**—Hood of mail; first worn attached to hauberk, then separate from it with tippet of mail over shoulders, and, in 14th century, attached to bascinet.
- Cambered** (applied to a beam).—Curved so that the middle is higher than the ends.
- Canonical Quire Habit.**—Surplice, amess, cope.
- Canopy.**—A projection or hood over a door, window, etc., and the covering above a tomb or niche; also the representation of the same on a brass.
- Canton.**—A word applied in modern heraldry to the Quarter which is commonly given less space than in the older examples.
- Caryatides.**—Pillars carved as human figures.
- Casement.**—1. A wide hollow moulding in window jambs, etc.
 2. A window frame hinged at the side to open.
 3. The sinking for a brass in a stone-slab.
- Cassock.**—Long, close-sleeved gown; worn by all clerks.
- Central Chimney Type of House.**—See "House".
- Chamfer.**—The small plane formed when the sharp edge or corner of stone or wood is cut away, usually at an angle of 45°; when the plane is concave it is termed a *hollow chamfer*, and when the plane is sunk below its arrises, or edges, a *sunk chamfer*.
- Chancel Arch.**—The arch spanning the west end of the chancel.
- Chantry-chapel.**—A small chapel usually occupying part of a large building, specially attached to a chantry.
- Chasuble.**—A nearly circular cape with central hole for head, worn by priests and bishops at mass. It is put on over all the other vestments.
- Chausses.**—Leg defences of mail.
- Checky.**—In heraldry, a field or charge divided into checkers.
- Chevron.**—In heraldry, a charge resembling a plain barge-board of a gable. A field or charge filled with chevrons of alternating colours is said to be *cheveronny*.
- Chief.**—In heraldry, the upper part of the shield. Cut off from the rest of the field by a horizontal line and having its own tincture, it becomes one of the charges of the shield, covering a space which occupies from a third to a half of it.
- Chrimatory.**—A box containing the holy oils for anointing.
- Chrisom-child.**—A newly-baptised child bound in swaddling clothes.
- Cinquefoil.**—1. See "Foil".
 2. An heraldic flower of five petals.
- Clearstorey.**—An open storey or range of windows in the upper part of a nave, chancel, etc. of a church, immediately below the roof.
- Close-helmet.**—See "Helmet".
- Clunch.**—A local name for the lower chalk limestone, composed of chalk and clay.
- Cockatrice.**—A monster with the head and legs of a cock and the tail of a wyver.
- Coif.**—Small close hood, covering head only.
- Collar-beam.**—A horizontal beam framed to and serving to tie a pair of rafters together some distance above the wall-plate level.
- Combed Work.**—The decoration of plaster surfaces by "combing" it into various patterns.
- Console.**—A bracket with a compound curved outline.
- Cops, Knee and Elbow.**—Knee and elbow defences of leather or plate.
- Cope.**—Cloak fastening in front with morse; processional and quire vestment only; worn by clerks of most grades.
- Corbel.**—A projecting stone or piece of timber supporting, or intended to support, a superincumbent weight.
- Cotises.**—In heraldry, pairs of narrow bands, in the form of bends, pales, fesses, or chevrons, and borne accompanying one of those charges on each side of it.
- Counterchanged.**—In heraldry, term applied in cases where the field and charges exchange tinctures on either side of a dividing line.
- Counter scarp.**—The reverse slope of a ditch facing towards the place defended.
- Courtyard Type of House.**—See "House".
- Cove.**—A curved surface forming the junction between a wall and a ceiling.
- Cover-paten.**—A cover to a communion cup, intended for use as a paten.
- Crackows.**—Shoes or sollerets with very long pointed toes.
- Credence.**—A shelf, niche, or table on which the vessels, etc. for mass are placed.
- Crest.**—A device worn upon the helm.

- Crest, cresting.**—An ornamental finish on the top edge of a screen, etc. usually in the form of square leaves and flowers.
- Crockets.**—Carvings which represent projecting leaves of conventional design; used to enrich the vertical or sloping sides of parts of a building, such as spires, canopies, hood moulds, etc.
- Cross.**—In its simplest form in heraldry, a pale combined with a fesse, as the St. George's Cross; there are many other varieties, of which the following are the most common:—*Crosslet*,—with a small arm crossing the end of each main arm, the ends being cut off squarely; *Crosslet fitchy*,—having the lowest arm spiked or pointed; *Crosslet flowered* or *flory*,—having the arms headed with *fleurs de lis*; *Crosslet formy*,—arms widening from the centre, and square at the ends. The old forms of the crosslet have, as a rule, the arms ending as in trefoils with rounded petals; *Plain cross*,—with four equal arms; *Moline* (or *mill-rind*),—with the arms split or forked at the ends; *Paty*,—as a cross *formy*, but with the arms notched in two places at the ends, giving them a form which may approach that of a blunt head of a *fleur de lis*; *Potent* (or *Jerusalem*),—having a small transverse arm at the extreme end of each main arm; *Tau* (or *Anthony*),—in the form of a T.
- Cross-loop.**—Narrow slits or openings in a wall, in the form of a cross, generally with circular enlargements at the ends.
- Cross-vaulting.**—See "Vaulting".
- Cross-staff.**—Staff terminating in a cross; carried before archbishops, who are usually shown holding it in effigies, brasses, etc.
- Crusilly.**—In heraldry, the field of a shield covered or powdered with small crosslets.
- Cuirass.**—Breast and back plates of metal or leather.
- Cushion-capital.**—An early form of capital (late 11th and early 12th-century).
- Cusps** (*cusping, cusped heads, sub-cusps*).—The projecting points forming the foils in Gothic windows, arches, panels, etc.; they were frequently ornamented at the ends, or *cusps-points*, with leaves, flowers, berries, etc.
- Dagging.**—Cutting of edges of garments into slits and foliations.
- Dalmatic.**—The special vestment at mass of a deacon; loose robe, moderate length, slit up sides, with wide sleeves and fringed edges.
- Dance.**—In heraldry, a fesse or bar drawn zigzagwise.
- Deacons' Vestments (Mass).**—Amice, alb, stole (worn over left shoulder), dalmatic and fanon.
- Demi-brassart.**—Plate defences for outside of arm.
- Dexter.**—In heraldry, the right side of a shield (from the position of the holder).
- Diagonal-buttress.**—See "Buttress."
- Diaper.**—Decoration of surfaces with squares, diamonds, and other patterns.
- Dimidiated.**—In heraldry, cut in half palewise and one half removed.
- Dog-legged Staircase.**—Two flights of stairs in opposite directions.
- Dog-tooth Ornament.**—A typical 13th-century carved ornament consisting of a series of pyramidal flowers of four petals; used to cover hollow mouldings.
- Dormer-window.**—A vertical window on the slope of a roof, and having a roof of its own.
- Dorter.**—A dormitory or sleeping apartment.
- Double-ogee.**—See "Ogee."
- Dovetail.**—A carpenter's joint for two boards, one with a series of projecting pieces resembling doves' tails fitting into the other with similar hollows; in heraldry, an edge formed like a dovetail joint.
- Drawbar.**—A wood bolt inside a doorway, sliding when out of use into a long channel in the thickness of the wall.
- Dressings.**—The stones used about a window, or other feature when worked to a finished face, whether smooth, tooled in various ways, moulded, or sculptured.
- Drip-stone.**—See "Label."
- Drop-arch.**—See "Arch."
- Easter Sepulchre.**—A locker in the north wall of a chancel wherein the Host was placed from Good Friday to Easter Day, to typify Christ's burial after his crucifixion. A temporary wooden structure in imitation of a Sepulchre with lights, etc. was often placed before it, but in some parts of the country this was a more permanent and ornate structure of stone.
- Eaves.**—The lower edge or verge of a sloping roof overhanging a wall.
- Embattled or Battled.**—In heraldry, the edge of a chief, bend, bar, or the like drawn in the fashion of the battlements of a wall.
- Embrasures.**—The openings, indents, or sinkings in an embattled parapet.
- Enceinte.**—The main outline of a fort.
- Engaged Shafts.**—Shafts cut out of the solid or connected with the jamb, pier, respond, or other part against which they stand.
- Engrailed or Indented.**—In heraldry, edged with a series of concave curves or sharp indentures. In modern heraldry the two forms are nicely distinguished.
- Entablature.**—The horizontal superstructure above the columns or jambs of an opening, and consisting of an *architrave*, *frieze* and *cornice*.
- Ermine or Ermines.**—The fur most frequently used in heraldry; white powdered with black tails. Other varieties are sometimes found, as sable ermined with silver, and in more modern heraldry, gold ermined with sable, and sable ermined with gold.
- E Type of House.**—See "House."
- Fanon.**—A strip of embroidery probably at one time a handkerchief held in the left hand, or worn hanging from the left wrist by bishops, priests and deacons. It is often called a maniple.
- Fan Vaulting.**—See "Vaulting."
- Fenestration.**—The arrangement of windows in the elevation of a building.
- Feretory.**—A place or chamber for a body which was watched by a "feretrar"; the term now usually confined to a shrine or the chamber in which it stands.
- Fesse.**—In heraldry, a band athwart the shield. When more than one fesse is borne they are known as **Bars**.
- Finial.**—A formal bunch of foliage or similar ornament at the top of a pinnacle, gable, canopy, etc.
- Fitchy.**—See "Cross."
- Foil** (*trefoil, quatrefoil, cinquefoil, multifoil*, etc.).—A leaf-shaped curve formed by the cusping or feathering in an opening or panel.
- Foliated** (of a capital, corbel, etc.).—Carved with leaf ornament.
- Fosse.**—A ditch.
- Four-centred Arch.**—See "Arch."
- Frater.**—The refectory or dining-hall of a monastery.
- Fret or Fretty.**—In heraldry, a charge formed by a number of interlacing bastons drawn dexter-wise and sinister-wise. In modern heraldry, the charge of a fret takes the form of a narrow saltire interlacing a voided lozenge, while the word *Fretty* is kept for the older form.
- Frieze.**—The middle division in an *entablature*, between the *architrave* and the *cornice*; generally any band of ornament or colour immediately below a cornice.
- Fusil.**—In heraldry, a word applied to the pieces into which a fesse is divided by engrailing or indenting.
- Fylfot.**—A peculiar cruciform figure, each arm of which is bent to form one or more right angles in its length.

- Cable.**—The wall at the end of a high-pitched roof, generally triangular, sometimes semi-circular, and often with an outline of various curves, then called *curvilinear*.
- Cadlings.**—Spikes or knobs on plate gauntlets.
- Cambeson.**—Garment of padded cloth worn under hauberk or as sole defence.
- Cardant.**—In heraldry, an epithet of a beast whose full face is seen.
- Carreted Joints.**—Wide joints in rubble or masonry into which thin pieces of flint or stone have been inserted.
- Cimel-bar or Cemel-bar.**—In heraldry, a bar painted as two narrow bars lying close to one another.
- Cipon.**—Close-fitting vest of cloth, worn over armour c. 1350 to c. 1410.
- Cobony.**—In heraldry, a row of checkers of a metal alternating with a colour, or either with a fur.
- Corget.**—Plate defence for neck and throat.
- Creek Cross.**—A plain cross with four equal arms.
- Griffon.**—A winged monster with the fore parts of an eagle, and the hinder parts of a lion.
- Croining, Croined Vault.**—*See* "Vaulting".
- Guige.**—Strap from which shield was suspended.
- Guilloche-pattern.**—An ornament consisting of two or more intertwining wavy bands.
- Gules.**—In heraldry, red.
- Gussets.**—Pieces of flexible armour placed in gaps of plate defences.
- Gyronny or Gironny.**—In heraldry, the field of a shield divided into six, eight or more gussets meeting at a point in the midst.
- Half-H type of House.**—*See* "House."
- Hall and cellar type of House.**—*See* "House."
- Hammer-beams.**—Horizontal brackets projecting from the wall at the wall-plate level, and somewhat resembling the two ends of a tie-beam with its middle part cut away; they are supported by braces (or struts), and help to diminish the lateral pressure in a roof by reducing the span for the upper part of the truss.
- Hatchment.**—A display of arms in a lozenge-shaped frame.
- Hauberk.**—Shirt of chain or other mail.
- Helm.**—Complete barrel or dome-shaped head defence of plate.
- Helmet.**—A light headpiece; various forms are: Armet, Burgonet, close Helmet, all similar in principle.
- Herm.**—A form of caryatid, a square tapering column with a carved human figure growing out of it at the top.
- Hood-mould.**—*See* "Label".
- Houses.**—These are classified as far as possible under the following definitions:—
- i. *Hall and cellar type*:—Hall on first floor; rooms beneath generally stone vaulted; examples as early as the 12th century.
 - ii. *H type*:—Hall between projecting wings, one containing living rooms, the other the offices. The usual form of a mediæval house, employed, with variations, down to the 17th century.
 - iii. *L type*:—Hall and one wing; generally for small houses.
 - iv. *E type*:—Hall with two wings and a middle porch; generally of the 16th and 17th centuries.
 - v. *Half-H type*:—A variation of the E type without the middle porch.
 - vi. *Courtyard type*:—House built round a square; sometimes only three ranges of buildings with or without an enclosing wall and gateway on the fourth side.
 - vii. *Central Chimney type*:—(Rectangular plan), small houses only.
- Impaled.**—*See* "Parted."
- Indent.**—The sinking or casement, in a slab, in which a monumental brass is, or has been, fixed.
- Indented.**—*See* "Engrailed."
- Invected.**—In modern heraldry, edged with a series of convex curves.
- Jambs.**—1. The sides of an archway, doorway, window, or other opening.
2. In heraldry, legs of lions, etc.
3. In armour, plate defences for lower leg.
- Jazerine.**—Armour of small plates on leather or cloth.
- Keep.**—The great tower or stronghold in a Norman castle; of greater height and strength than the other buildings.
- Keystone.**—The middle stone in an arch.
- King-post.**—The middle vertical post in a roof truss.
- Kneeler.**—Stone at the foot of a gable.
- Label (hoodmould, dripstone).**—A projecting moulding on the face of a wall above an arch; in some cases it follows the form of the arch, and in others is square in outline.
- Label.**—In heraldry, a narrow horizontal band (lying across the chief of a shield), from which small strips, generally three or five, called *points*, depend at right angles.
- Lancet.**—A long narrow window with a pointed head, typical of the 13th century.
- Langued** (of beasts, etc.).—In heraldry, a term used when indicating the tincture of a beast's tongue.
- Latin Cross.**—A plain cross with the bottom arm longer than the other three.
- Leopard.**—In heraldry, a lion showing its full face; always passant (unless otherwise emblazoned), as in the three leopards of England.
- Lierne Vault.**—*See* "Vaulting."
- Lintel.**—The flat beam or joist bridging an opening.
- Lion.**—In heraldry, face in profile and (unless otherwise emblazoned) always rampant.
- Liripipe.**—Long tail of cloth attached to hooded tippet of 14th century; the whole finally developed into form of turban called *Liripipe head-dress*.
- Locker (Aumbry).**—A small cupboard cut or built in a wall.
- Loculus.**—A small niche or locker in an Easter Sepulchre, in which the pyx was placed.
- Loop.**—A small narrow light in a turret, etc.; often unglazed.
- Low side window.**—A window with a low sill, i.e. within a few feet of the floor, in the N. or S. wall of the chancel near the W. end; it appears to have been always provided with a shutter instead of fixed glass; use uncertain.
- Lozenge.**—In heraldry, a charge like the diamond in a pack of cards.
- L type of house.**—*See* "House".
- Luce.**—In heraldry, a fish (pike).
- Lychgate.**—A covered gateway, at the entrance of a churchyard, beneath which the bier is rested at a funeral.
- Mail Skirt.**—Skirt of chain mail worn under taces and tuiles.
- Mail Standard.**—Collar of chain mail.
- Manche, Maunche.**—A lady's sleeve with a long pendent lappet; a heraldic charge.
- Maniple.**—*See* "Fanon".
- Mantle.**—In heraldry, the cloth hung over the hinder part of the helm, like the Indian "pagri," the edges came to be fantastically dagged and slit.
- Martlet.**—A martin, shown sometimes in heraldry without feet.

- Mask stop.**—A stop at the end of a label, bearing a distant resemblance to a human face; generally of the 12th and 13th centuries.
- Mass Vestments.**—These included the amice, alb, and girdle (which were worn by all clerks) to which a subdeacon added the tunicle and fanon, a deacon the dalmatic, fanon, and stole (over one shoulder only) and the priest the fanon, stole (over both shoulders) and chasuble. Bishops and certain privileged abbots wore the tunicle and dalmatic under the chasuble, with the mitre, gloves, and ring, and buskins and sandals. Archbishops used the pall in addition to all the foregoing. Bishops, abbots, and archbishops alike carried croziers, and in the same way, but an archbishop had likewise a cross carried before him for dignity, and he is generally represented holding one for distinction. The mass vestments were sometimes worn over the quire habit, and the hood of the grey amice can often be seen on effigies hanging beyond the amice apparel at the back of the neck.
- Merlon.**—The solid part of an embattled parapet between the embrasures.
- Mezzanine.**—A subordinate storey between two main floors of a building.
- Mill-rind** (*Fer de moline*).—The iron affixed to the centre of a millstone; a common heraldic charge. In early heraldry the name given to the mill-rind cross, or cross moline.
- Misericorde.**—1. A projecting carved bracket affixed to the underside of the seat of a stall so that when the seat, which is hinged, is turned up against the back, the bracket forms a rest for the user.
2. Dagger worn with armour.
- Mitred Abbots' Vestments.**—Same as a bishop's.
- Modillions.**—Brackets under the cornice in classical architecture.
- Molet.**—In heraldry, a star of five or six points, the rays drawn with straight lines.
- Morse.**—Large clasp or brooch fastening cope across the breast.
- Mullion.**—A vertical post, standard, or upright dividing a window into two or more lights; generally chamfered, and often moulded.
- Muntin.**—The intermediate uprights in the framing of a door, screen, or panel, butting into or stopped by the rails.
- Nasal.**—Vertical bar or plate to protect nose.
- Nebuly.**—Heraldic term for a line or edge, following the fashion of the mediæval artists' conventional cloud.
- Neck-moulding.**—The narrow moulding at the bottom of a capital.
- Newel.**—The central post in a circular or winding staircase; also the principal posts at the angles of a dog-legged or well staircase.
- Nogging.**—The filling, generally of brick, between the posts, etc. of a timber-framed house.
- Ogee.**—A compound curve of two parts, one convex, the other concave; a *double-ogee* moulding is formed by two ogees meeting at their convex ends.
- Or.**—In heraldry, gold; a word which, like *argent*, was established in English blazon in the second half of the 16th century.
- Orders of Arches.**—Receding divisions, or concentric rings of voussiors, generally moulded.
- Oriel Window.**—A projecting bay-window carried upon corbels or brackets.
- Orle.**—In heraldry, a term used of a number of small charges, as martlets or the like, set in the shield in the manner of a border. Also a wreath of twisted cloth worn on bascinet, or bare head, to take weight of helm; or on helm to hold mantle in place.
- Orphreys.**—Strips of embroidery on vestments.
- "Out of the Solid."**—Mouldings worked on the styles, rails, etc., of framing, instead of being fixed on to them.
- Oversailing Courses.**—A number of brick courses of which each course projects beyond the one below it.
- Pale.**—A vertical band down the middle of a shield.
- Palimpsest.**—Of a brass: re-used by engraving the back of an older engraved plate.
Of a wall-painting: superimposed on an earlier painting.
- Paly.**—In heraldry, a shield divided by lines palewise, generally into six divisions, unless otherwise emblazoned.
- Panache.**—A plume or brush of feathers worn on the helm.
- Pargetting.**—Ornamental plaster work on the surface of a wall.
- Parted or Party.**—In heraldry, a term used when a shield is divided into two parts down the middle. When two coats of arms are marshalled, each in one of these divisions, the one is said to be party or parted with the other, or, in the words of the later heraldry, to be impaling it. The word *party* or *parted* is also used for other specified divisions, as *party bendwise*.
- Parvise.**—Now generally used to denote a chamber above a porch.
- Passant** (of beasts, etc.).—In heraldry, walking and looking forward,—head in profile.
- Pastoral Staff.**—Staff ending in ornamented crook; carried by archbishops, bishops, and heads of monastic houses.
- Paten.**—A plate or salver for holding the Bread at the celebration of the Holy Communion.
- Paty** (*cross*).—See "Cross".
- Pauldron.**—Plate defence for the shoulders.
- Pediment.**—A low-pitched gable used in Classical and Renaissance architecture above a portico, at the end of a building, and above doors, windows, niches, etc.; sometimes the middle part is omitted, forming a "broken" pediment.
- Perk.**—A perch on which to hang vestments.
- Pheon.**—In heraldry, a broad arrow head.
- Pile.**—In heraldry, a triangular or wedge-shaped charge, issuing from the chief of the shield unless otherwise blazoned.
- Pilaster.**—A shallow pillar attached to and projecting from a wall.
- Piscina.**—A basin with a drain, set in a niche or recess in the wall S. of an altar.
- Pitch of Roof.**—The slope or angle of a ridged roof.
- Plinth.**—The projecting base of a wall, generally chamfered or moulded at the top; also the square member below a column.
- Poppy-head.**—The ornament at the heads of bench-standards, etc., in churches; generally carved with foliage and flowers, somewhat resembling a *fleur-de-lis*.
- Portcullis.**—A running gate, rising and falling in vertical grooves in the jambs of a doorway.
- Pourpoint.**—Defence of padded cloth or of leather set with metal studs.
- Powdered.**—A shield or charge with small charges scattered indiscriminately thereon is said to be powdered with them.
- Presbytery.**—The part of a church in which is placed the high altar, E. of the quire.
- Priests' Vestments** (*Mass*).—Amice, alb, girdle, stole, fanon, chasuble.

- Principals.**—Generally the larger rafters of a roof; also sometimes used for the tie-beams, purlins, and other main timbers.
- Processional Vestments.**—Same as canonical.
- Purlin.**—A horizontal timber resting on the principal rafters of a roof-truss, and forming an intermediate support for the common rafters.
- Purple or Purpure.**—One of the colours in heraldry.
- Pyx.**—Any small box, but usually a vessel to contain the reserved Sacrament.
- Quarry.**—In glazing, small panes of glass, generally diamond-shaped or square, set diagonally.
- Quarter.**—In heraldry, the dexter corner of the shield; a charge made by enclosing that corner with a right-angled line taking in a quarter or somewhat less of the shield and giving it a tincture of its own.
- Quartered or Quarterly.**—A term which, in its original sense, belongs to a shield or charge divided crosswise into four quarters. After the practice of marshalling divers coats in the quarters of a shield had been established, the quarters themselves might be quartered for the admission of more coats, or the four original divisions increased to six or more, each being still termed a quarter.
- Quatrefoil.**—In heraldry, a four-petalled flower. *See* also "Foil."
- Queen-posts.**—A pair of vertical posts in a roof-truss equidistant from the middle line.
- Quills.**—Bars forming cross-guard of sword.
- Quilted Defence.**—Armour made of padded cloth, leather, etc.
- Quire-habit.**—In secular churches: for boys, a surplice only over the cassock; for clerks or vicars, the surplice and a black cope-like mantle, partly closed in front and put over the head, which was exchanged for a silk cope on festivals; canons put on over the surplice a grey amess. In monastic churches, all classes, whether canons regular, monks, friars, nuns, or novices wore the ordinary habit with a cope on festivals.
- Quoin.**—The dressed stones at the corners of a building.
- Ragged, Raguly.**—In heraldry, applied to a charge (commonly a bend) whose edges are ragged like a tree trunk with the limbs lopped away.
- Rampant (of beasts, etc.).**—In heraldry, erect; one hind paw on the ground, the other paws elevated.
- Rampart.**—A mound surrounding a fortified place.
- Rapier.**—Cut and thrust sword.
- Razed.**—Of a head, etc. in heraldry, having a ragged edge as though torn off.
- Rear arch.**—The arch on the inside of a wall enclosing a doorway or window opening.
- Rear-vault.**—The space between a rear arch and the outer stonework of a window.
- Rebate (*rabbet, rabbit*).**—A continuous rectangular notch cut on the edge of a solid.
- Reliquary.**—A small box or other receptacle for relics.
- Rerebrace.**—Plate or leather defence for upper arm.
- Reredos.**—A hanging, wall, or screen of stone or wood at the back of an altar or dais.
- Respond.**—The half-pillar or pier at the end of an arcade.
- Revetment.**—A retaining wall of masonry against a bank of earth.
- Roll-moulding.**—A plain round moulding cut upon the edges of stone and woodwork, etc.
- Rood (*Rood-beam, Rood-screen, Rood-loft*).**—A cross or crucifix. The *Great Rood* was set up at the E. end of the nave with accompanying figures of St. Mary and St. John; it was generally carved in wood, and fixed on the loft or head of the rood-screen, or in a special beam (the *Rood-beam*), reaching from wall to wall. Sometimes the rood was merely painted on the wall above the chancel-arch or on a closed wood partition or tympanum in the upper half of the arch. The *Rood-screen* is the open screen spanning the E. end of the nave, shutting off the chancel; in the 15th century a narrow gallery was often constructed above the cornice to carry the rood and other images and candles, and it was also used as a music gallery. The loft was approached by a staircase (and occasionally by more than one), either of wood or in a turret built in the wall wherever most convenient, and, when the loft was carried right across the building, the intervening walls of the nave were often pierced with narrow archways. Many of the roods were destroyed at the Reformation, and their final removal, with the loft, was ordered in 1561.
- Roundel.**—A round disc or small sphere as a heraldic charge.
- Rubble.**—Walling of rough unsquared stones or flints.
- Rustic work, rusticated joints.**—Masonry in which the jointing is accentuated by grooves.
- Sable.**—In heraldry, black.
- Salade.**—Light steel headpiece, frequently with vizor.
- Saltire.**—In heraldry, an X-shaped cross; also called St. Andrew's cross.
- Sanctus-bell.**—A small bell usually hung in a bell-cot over the E. gable of the nave, or in the steeple, and rung at the elevation of the Host during mass.
- Sash-window.**—A window of which the part to open is made to slide up and down, with pulleys and counter-balances. In late 17th or early 18th-century work the frames were placed almost flush with the outer face of the walls (*flush-sash*, or *outside sash*.)
- Scallop.**—A shellfish, a common charge in heraldry.
- Scalloped capital.**—A later development of the 12th-century cushion capital.
- Scappled Flints.**—Split flints.
- Scarp.**—A vertical or sloping face of earth in a ditch or moat, or cut in the slope of a hill, facing away from the place which it helps to defend.
- Scroll-moulding.**—A rounded moulding of two parts, the upper projecting beyond the lower, thus resembling a scroll of parchment.
- Scutcheon or Scocheon.**—A shield, a charge in heraldry. *Voided Scutcheon*, a scutcheon whose border alone is seen; incorrectly termed in modern heraldry an Orle. A door handle in the form of a pendent ring, etc. A covering for a keyhole.
- Sedilia (sing. *sedile*, a seat).**—The seats on the S. side of the chancel, quire, or chapel near the altar, used by the ministers during the Mass.
- Sexpartite vault.**—*See* "Vaulting."
- Shaft.**—A small pillar.
- Shafted jambs.**—A jamb containing one or more shafts either engaged or detached.
- Shell-keep.**—A wall of masonry encircling the top of the mount in a Norman castle.
- Shingles.**—Tiles made of cleft oak; used for covering spires, etc.
- Sinister.**—In heraldry, the left half of a shield (from the position of the holder).
- Slupe.**—A mediæval term for a narrow passage between two buildings; generally used for that from the cloister to the cemetery of a monastic establishment.

- Soffit.**—The under side of a staircase, lintel, cornice, arch, canopy, etc.
- Soffit-cusps.**—Cusps springing from the flat soffit of an arched head, and not from its chamfered sides or edges.
- Solar.**—An upper chamber in a mediæval house reserved for the private use of the family.
- Sollerets.**—Shoes of articulated plates.
- Spandrel.**—The triangular-shaped space above the haunch of an arch; the two outer edges generally form a rectangle, as in an arched and square-headed doorway; the name is also applied to a space within a curved brace below a tie-beam, etc. and to any similar spaces.
- Spire, Broach - spire, Needle - spire.**—The tall pointed termination, usually of stone or wood, forming the roof of a tower or turret. A *Broach-spire* rises from the sides of the tower without a parapet, the angles of a square tower being surmounted, in this case, by half-pyramids against the alternate faces of the spire, when octagonal. A *Needle-spire* is small and narrow, and rises from the middle of the tower-roof well within the parapet.
- Splay.**—A sloping face making an angle less than a right-angle with the main surface, as in window jambs, etc.
- Springing-line.**—The level at which an arch springs from its supports.
- Sprocket-pieces.**—Short lengths of timber covering the ends of roof-rafters to flatten the angle or pitch of the roof at the eaves.
- Spurs.**—*Prick*: in form of plain goad; early form.
Rowel: with spiked wheel; later form.
- Squint.**—A piercing through a wall to allow a view of an altar from places whence it could otherwise not be seen.
- Stages of Tower.**—The divisions marked by horizontal string-courses externally.
- Stanchion, stanchion.**—The upright iron bars in a screen, window, etc.
- Style.**—The vertical members of a frame into which are tenoned the ends of the rails or horizontal pieces.
- Stole.**—A long narrow strip of embroidery with fringed ends worn above the alb by a deacon over the left shoulder, and by priests and bishops over both shoulders.
- Stops.**—Projecting stones at the ends of labels, string-courses, etc. against which the mouldings finish; they are usually carved in various forms, such as shields, bunches of foliage, human or grotesque heads, etc.; a finish at the end of any moulding or chamfer bringing the corner out to a square edge, or sometimes, in the case of a moulding, to a chamfered edge. A splayed stop has a plain sloping face, but in many other cases the face is moulded.
- Stoup.**—A vessel, placed near an entrance doorway, to contain holy water; those remaining are usually in the form of a deeply-dished stone set in a niche. Also called *Holy-water Stones*, or *Holy-water Stocks*.
- String-course.**—A projecting horizontal band of brick or stone in a wall; usually moulded.
- Strut.**—A timber forming a sloping support to a horizontal beam, etc.
- Sub-deacons' Vestments (Mass).**—Amice, alb, tunicle, fanon.
- Surcoat.**—Coat, usually sleeveless, worn over armour.
- Tabard.**—Short loose surcoat, open at sides, sometimes worn with armour, and emblazoned with arms; distinctive garment of heralds.
- Taces or tonlets.**—Articulated defence for hips and lower part of body.
- Tapul.**—Ridge down centre of breastplate.
- Tie-beam.**—The horizontal transverse beam in a roof, tying together the feet of the rafters to counteract the thrust.
- Timber-framed building.**—A building of which the walls are built of open timbers and covered with plaster or boarding, or with interstices filled in with brickwork.
- Totternhoe stone.**—Clunch from the Totternhoe beds.
- Tracery.**—The ornamental work in the head of a window, screen, panel, etc. formed by the curving and interlacing of bars of stone or wood, and grouped together, generally over two or more lights or bays.
- Transom.**—A horizontal bar of stone or wood across the upper half of a window opening, doorway, or panel.
- Trefoil.**—In heraldry, a three-lobed leaf, with a pendent stalk.
- Tressure.**—Heraldic term for a voided scoccheon surrounded by another. Set about on the outer edge of the outer voided scoccheon and on the inner edge of the inner one, with alternate heads and tails of fleurs de lis, it is called a *flowered tressure*, or, by careful blazoners, a *tressure flowered and counter-flowered*.
- Tripping.**—Applied, in heraldry, to stags, etc. walking or passant.
- Truss.**—A number of timbers framed together to bridge a space or form a bracket, to be self-supporting, and to carry other timbers. The *trusses* of a roof are generally named after a peculiar feature in their construction, such as *King-post*, *Queen-post*, *Hammer-beam*, etc. (*q.v.*).
- Tuilles.**—In armour, plates attached to and hanging from the edge of taces, or tonlets.
- Tumulus.**—A burial mound.
- Tunicle.**—Similar to dalmatic.
- Tympanum.**—An enclosed space in the head of an arch, doorway, etc. or in the triangle of a pediment.
- Types of Houses.**—*See* "Houses".
- Vair.**—In heraldry, fur; it is indicated by barring the field or charge (*see* Barry), each division being divided athwart by a waved or battled line into silver and azure. Other tinctures are found, but must be specified by the blazoners as *vairy ermine* and *gules*, etc.
- Vallum.**—A rampart.
- Vambrace.**—Plate defence for lower arm.
- Vamplates.**—Funnel-shaped hand-guard of lance.
- Vaulting.**—An arched ceiling or roof of stone, brick, or wood. *Barrel vaulting* (sometimes called *waggon head vaulting*) is a vault unbroken in its length by cross vaults. A *groined vault* (or cross vaulting) is one crossed at right angles by another. A *rib-vault* is a framework of arched ribs carrying the material which covers in the spaces between them. One bay of vaulting, divided into four quarters or compartments, is termed *quadripartite*; but often the bay is divided longitudinally into two subsidiary bays, each equalling a bay of the wall supports; the vaulting bay is thus divided into six compartments, and is termed *sex-partite*. A more complicated form is *lierne vaulting*; this contains secondary ribs, which do not spring from the wall-supports, but cross from main rib to main rib, producing a star-shaped plan. *Fan vaulting* is made up of compartments or bays, each containing numerous ribs, spreading from a common pendent in equal curves, and giving a fan-like effect when seen from below.
- Vernicle.**—A representation of the face of Christ printed upon the napkin.
- Vert.**—In heraldry, green.

- Vestments** (ecclesiastical).—See alb, amice, amess, apparels, archbishops' vestments, bishops' vestments, buskins, canonical quire habit, cassock, chasuble, cope, cross staff, dalmatic, deacons' vestments, fanon, mitred abbots' vestments, morse, orphreys, pastoral staff, priests' vestments, processional vestments, quire habit, sub-deacons' vestments, stole, tunicle.
- Vizor**.—Hinged face-guard of bascinet, salade, close helmet, etc.
- Voided**.—In heraldry, with the middle part cut away, leaving a margin.
- Volute**.—A spiral form of ornament.
- Voussoirs**.—The stones forming an arch.
- Waggon-head Vault**.—See "Vaulting."
- Wall-plate**.—A timber laid lengthwise on the wall to receive the ends of the rafters and other joists.
- Water-bouget**.—See "Bouget."
- Wattle and daub**.—An old form of plastering in timber-framed buildings.
- Wave-mould**.—A compound mould formed by a convex curve between two concave curves.
- Weather-boarding**.—Horizontal boards nailed to the uprights of timber-framed buildings and made to overlap; the boards are wedge-shaped in section, the upper edge being the thinner.
- Weathering** (to sills, tops of buttresses, etc.).—A sloping surface for casting off water, etc.
- Well-staircase**.—A staircase of several flights and generally square, surrounding a space or "well."
- Wichert** or **Whitchet** (white earth).—A local term for a kind of white marl or mud found at Haddenham, Dinton, and in the district, and used unburnt mixed with chopped straw for walling.
- Wimple**.—Scarf covering chin and throat.
- Window**.—A term applied to the stone, brick, or wood-work forming the window opening, as well as the glass.
- Wyver** or **Wyvern**.—A dragon-like monster with a beaked head, two legs with claws, and tail sometimes coiled in a knot. The earlier examples show wings.

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